



Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

報西 ESTABLISHED 1857 刺开

15-19 Marina House, Queen's Road Central.
G.P.O. Box No. 1

No. 25854

號時拾伍第報新式第

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1941.

日初月七年亥癸報新式第

Price Single Copy: 10 cents
Per Month: \$3.00

KONOYE ACCEPTS IMPERIAL ORDER TO ORGANISE CABINET: PLEDGE OF CO-OPERATION FROM THE WAR AND NAVY MINISTERS: GERMANY HOPES FOR EXCLUSIVELY MILITARY GOVERNMENT

IT HAS BEEN CONFIRMED THAT PRINCE KONOYE HAS ACCEPTED THE IMPERIAL COMMAND TO ORGANISE THE NEW CABINET. HE HAS ALREADY RECEIVED A PLEDGE OF CO-OPERATION FROM THE WAR AND NAVY MINISTERS, SAYS REUTER.

Prince Konoye was summoned to the Throne at 4.50 p.m. Tokyo time, and was ordered to form a new Cabinet.

Prince Konoye's acceptance is believed to be mandatory.

The populace is generally relieved, possibly fearing hitherto that some extremist like ADMIRAL NOBUMASA SUETSUGU might receive the call to form the Cabinet.

The first hint of the probable nature of the new Japanese Cabinet was contained in a report from Tokyo that Prince Konoye who was summoned by the Emperor and asked to form a Cabinet, is receiving plenty of co-operation from two of his former colleagues, GENERAL TOGO, the War Minister, and ADMIRAL OIKAWA, the Navy Minister.

These two Ministers were, with MR. YOSUKE MATSUOKA, the mainstay of the last Cabinet.

BOTH GEN. TOGO AND ADMIRAL OIKAWA, HERE WEDDED TO DREAMS OF JAPANESE EXPANSION BUT IT IS NOT KNOWN IN WHICH DIRECTION THEY FAVOUR EXTENSION OF THIS POLICY.

Immediately after Prince Konoye had received his summons to appear before the Emperor he saw General Togo and Admiral Oikawa. Prince Konoye's name was submitted to the Emperor by the Lord Privy Seal after a meeting of senior Statesmen yesterday.

Except for the reports associating Gen. Togo and Admiral Oikawa with Prince Konoye's efforts to form a new Government there has been no further information as to other appointments.

NOT OPTIMISTIC

In the United States and Britain it is learnt that the change of Cabinet in Japan may foretell an important change in Japan's policy and the general tone of comment is not optimistic.

The anxiety of the German Government to get Japan embroiled in a war is seen in a comment from Berlin which states that the Germans expect, or hope, that THE NEW CABINET WILL BE EXCLUSIVELY MILITARY which would mean that Japan would take more active participation against Great Britain and the United States.

Continued Page 7.

EX-CANADIAN SHIP SUNK

The Admiralty announced yesterday that the auxiliary ship LADY SOMERS (8,194 tons) has been sunk.

She was formerly a passenger and cargo vessel of the Canadian National Steamships Ltd.

Of her complement of 176 officers and men, 130 survivors have been picked up by Spanish ships and landed at a neutral port.

WARDHA, July 17 (Reuter)—Vinoba Bhave, Mr. Gandhi's first civil disobedience disciple, was sentenced to a year's simple imprisonment yesterday charged with civil disobedience for the third time.

Circumstances Leading To Fall Of Konoye Cabinet: Chinese View

CHUNGKING, July 17 (Reuter)—Internal and external difficulties have compelled the resignation of Prince Konoye which was largely brought about by the extreme Rightist element, declared the Chinese official CENTRAL DAILY NEWS in a leading article this morning.

"While we have not yet obtained details of the circumstances leading to the fall of the Konoye Cabinet," the paper continued, "we believe they are as follows:—

"Firstly, the decision reached at the recent Imperial Conference which was meeting with strong opposition both inside and outside the Cabinet.

"Secondly, the new political structure which is meeting the

FRESH ACTION

In a broadcast from London yesterday, MR. CYRIL LAKIN, the prominent commentator, said that he thought it was "quite reasonable to suppose that a stronger Government was required in Japan in preparation for fresh military action."

Whether Japan would drive to the north against Siberia or in the south against Indo-China or whether she would decide on both was not known.

Shanghai Calmly Waiting

"SHANGHAI, July 17 (Reuter)—Although the one most affected, should the Far Eastern situation worsen, Shanghai is calmly awaiting further news from Tokyo.

The local Chinese, somewhat apprehensive, are of the opinion that Prince Konoye's resignation may be the prelude to Japanese action in the Far East, either in Siberia or in the South Seas.

Writing in the SHANGHAI EVENING POST, the well-known British journalist, Mr. H. G. Woodhead, says the significance of the fact cannot be overlooked that Prince Konoye had resigned right on the heels of an editorial in the HOCHI HOCHI SHIMBUN demanding "a stronger political leadership."

He continues: "This may, of course, have been a mere coincidence. If so, it is a curious one."

NAZI ORGAN

"The control of the Hochi was acquired by the Nazi Embassy in Tokyo some years ago. It has since been run as a Nazi organ and little effort is being made to conceal the source from where its policy has been directed. So it seems not unreasonable to suppose that on this, as on so many other occasions, the voice of the Hochi was the voice of General Ott, Hitler's envoy in Tokyo. And if this assumption is correct, the significance of the fact that when General Ott says that Prince Konoye must go and he promptly stepped out, can hardly be overlooked."

"Berlin was recently reported to have been investigating the Japanese to attack the U.S.A. and the natural reluctance of Prince Konoye to embark on so hazardous a venture may well have been the cause of the Nazi demand for strengthening the Cabinet."

NO DESIRE TO FALL OUT WITH JAPAN

"We have no desire or intention of falling out with Japan if that can be avoided," said MAJOR ALLEN MURRAY, the news commentator of the B.B.C., when he broadcast from London last night.

He said that the Far East situation came into greater prominence on Wednesday night with the announcement of the resignation of the Japanese Cabinet.

It had been obvious for some time that the Tokyo Cabinet was heading for trouble and this reached breaking point on Wednesday night the cause of the trouble being the Russo-German war.

"GO SLOW" Japanese prudent states in Japan were reluctant to embark on another big military campaign. Those who had advocated the "go slow" policy had been got rid of in the Cabinet.

The Army element in Japan, said Maj. Murray, was very powerful. Mr. Matsuoka, he added, had put himself in a somewhat embarrassing position by entering the Axis Pact and by recently concluding a Pact with Soviet Russia.

215,000 Canadians In Army

Returning from a tour of Quebec, Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, the British High Commissioner in Canada, expressed satisfaction at the Canadian war effort.

The Canadian Defence Minister announced that 215,000 men were now under arms, 215,000 of them were in the army.

Twelve thousand men were in the air force and 35,000 in the navy.

ANKARA, July 17 (Reuter)—Ambassadors, Ministers and other diplomatic representatives of Germany, Hungary, Rumania and Slovakia in Moscow arrived by train yesterday afternoon.

—On Other Pages

- 2—Swimming notes: League tennis: Deputy Director on 3-day black-out.
- 3—Radio programmes: Coming events.
- 4—Party influence in Japanese politics wiped out: Mr. Alexander warns threat of invasion remains Indian tribute to Mr. Churchill.
- 5—Appeal against conviction refused: Northcott Training College presentation: Round the Police Courts.
- 6—Leading article: Go Easy Japan!
- 7—Government House reception.

PETAIN BEING STRONGLY URGED TO SURRENDER SEA, AIR BASES IN INDO-CHINA, SAYS BARTLETT

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter)—Japanese pressure on the Vichy Cabinet to surrender bases in Indo-China was being exercised just before the Konoye Cabinet resigned, according to the Diplomatic correspondent of the NEWS-CHRONICLE, Mr. Vernon Bartlett, M.P.

He writes: "According to a trustworthy neutral source, in close touch with Vichy, Marshal Petain is being strongly urged from Tokyo to make a graceful but rapid surrender of Camranh Bay and other sea and air bases in Indo-China."

"HE HAS BEEN GIVEN ONLY A FEW DAYS IN WHICH TO MAKE UP HIS MIND."

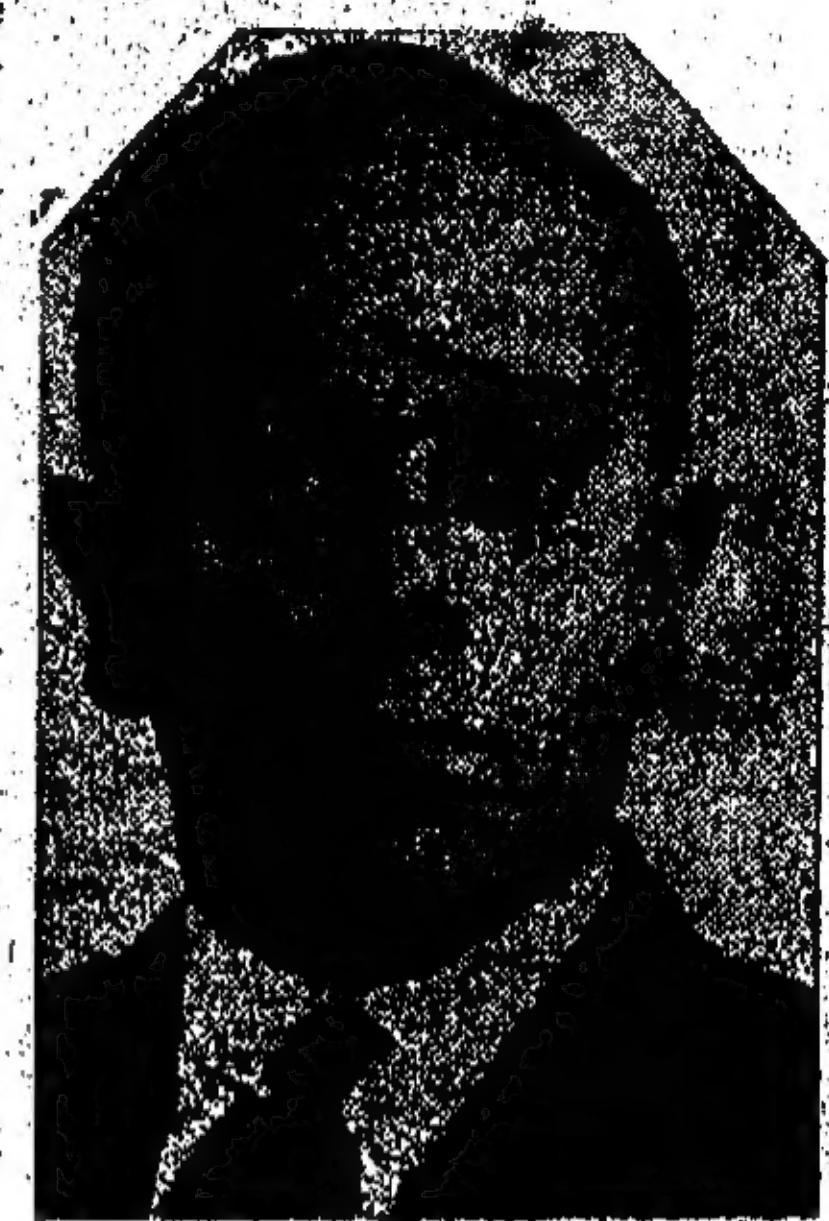
Stating that "while the new Japanese administration may follow a still more drastic policy," Mr. Bartlett adds, "There is a large section of the opinion, especially among industrialists, in which there is keen realisation of the desperate financial position of the country, and very little hope that it could be improved by any adventures in the South China Sea."

The Diplomatic correspondent of THE TIMES confirms these reports of pressure on Marshal Petain.

Quoting a private report which reached The Times

office on Wednesday night from France, he says that the Konoye Cabinet had already prepared demands and these "were to be laid before the Vichy Cabinet within the next few days and Japan make it quite clear that she intended to have bases (in Indo-China and Thailand) with Vichy's consent or without it."

Commenting on the likely course of action of the next Japanese Cabinet, the Diplomatic correspondent writes: "If the Cabinet changes itself towards extremism, it will find the ground well prepared, and if it changes towards moderation, the effect is not likely to be felt or seen for a long time as the extremist party is well entrenched."



VERNON BARTLETT

PEOPLE IN GERMANY ARE NOW ANXIOUS

"If you consider the flight of Hess, reports of the Hitler-Georing feud, the disappointment of the Russia campaign to date and the mess that the R.A.F. is making of Western Germany, I think the people of the Reich have good cause for anxiety," remarked MAJOR ALLEN MURRAY when he broadcast from London last night.

Major Murray commented that the Germans had suffered enormous casualties but nothing they had done so far could be called decisive.

He added that the German people were not at all happy about the Russian war and were anxiously awaiting for good news at the week-end.

Just how far the Hitler-Georing rift went we did not know—but these two German leaders had had truces in the past. The present row might be another of those temporary quarrels.

LONDON, July 17 (Central)—Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to Britain, was guest of honour at a luncheon given by the British National Defence Committee yesterday. Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, who was the Chairman referred to Dr. Koo as "the representative of our senior belligerent."

CAIRO, July 17 (Reuter)—A British Middle East communique states that there is no change in the situation on all fronts.

Enemy Ships Extensively Damaged

Some 25 ships were destroyed or damaged by the Royal Air Force in extensive operations from the Norwegian coast to France on Wednesday.

Amid cheers from people in the streets and in the fields, British planes swept low over Rotterdam and attacked a large concentration of shipping, 17 of them, totalling 100,000 tons, being destroyed, another 11 left burning and five more damaged.

The Italian ship, Valoran (17,000 tons) was hit square between the funnels.

Four of our planes are missing. A 6,000-ton enemy tanker was torpedoed in the Channel by a Beaufort plane and left sinking while another 3,000-ton ship was set on fire off Norway.

R.A.F. Offensive Marks First Battle Hitler Did Not Plan To Fight

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter)—The R.A.F. offensive marks the "BATTLE OF GERMANY," the first battle Hitler did not plan to fight," says the NEW YORK TIMES in a leading article today.

"At last we begin to hear of the 'Battle of Germany,'" it writes. "Two things are happening to the Germans. They are expending a staggering amount of military material and trained manpower on an unexpectedly difficult campaign."

"At the same time, German cities, war industries and communication systems are exposed to incessant and apparently effective attack."

"The German on one front and pounding on the other are bound to convince the German people that the R.A.F. is not only a formidable force but also a very effective one."

PERU ACCEPTS MEDIATION

The Peruvian Government has announced its acceptance of the mediation proposal put forward by the United States, Argentina and Brazil, who are mediating in the border disputes between Peru and Ecuador, and has agreed to withdraw its troops 15 kilometers from the frontier, says Reuter.

It has also agreed that a Peruvian and Ecuadorian civil and military commission shall supervise the withdrawal and that military aircraft shall not fly over the frontier zone until a peace and friendship pact has been signed between the two countries.

V.R.C. HAVE LADIES TO THANK FOR THEIR VICTORY OVER LAI TSUN SWIMMING UNION

Defeat Of Charles Huang Surprise Of The Evening

BY "JIN"

Despite the absence of W. Lawrence, D. H. Taylor and Lutz M. Remedios, three of their male stars, the Victoria Recreation Club managed to beat the Lai Tsun Swimming Union by a margin of 32 points to 23. The home club owed most of their success to their female performers which not only won all their events but broke three Colony records.

To Miss Vivienne Churn goes the honour of being in 3 record performances during one meet, the 50 yards free-style and two relays. This charming mermaid is undoubtedly the most versatile swimmer in the Colony and would find things pretty easy for her during the coming Championship.

In Celeste Guterres, V.R.C. has another star in the making although in her teens this lassie will bear a lot of watching.

The surprise of the evening was the defeat of Charles Huang (Shanghai long distance title holder) by young Yau Sai Kwah in the 440 yards free-style. This youngster is a protégé of the legless wonder, Chan Chun Nam, and his style is identical to Chan's only he uses his legs in great advantage. Should he improve his form he is expected to beat his coach and trainer, redoubtable Chan.

ADVANTAGEOUS RULING
The new ruling passed by the V.R.C. Committee of allowing ladies' swimmers an hour every evening to practice in their pool, bore fruit for they possess without a doubt the strongest ladies' team in the Colony.

The team of Misses V. Churn, Jackie Anderson, Celeste Guterres, 'Ding' Lopes, Myra Noronha, Eileen Grant and Y. Yolie comprise the cream of local mermaids.

WEEKLY DRIPPINGS

Preparations for the Grand Charity Gala of Combined Chinese v. V.R.C.-Y.M.C.A. combined are being taken by both sides. The Chinese have already held their trials and most of their swimmers are chosen. They are confident of victory and I am starting them favourites. The combined European team have been practicing hard and will be holding a trial in the near future.

It is rumoured that Charles Huang, who is connected with the University Union, will be swimming for the Chinese as the University is affiliated to the C.A.A.F.

This will greatly weaken the V.R.C. squad but will make them all the more determined to win.

Owing to volunteer training and manoeuvres the date of the big meet has been postponed from July 26 to August 9.

W. Lawrence, ex-champion, will have recovered from his strain by that date, and will be competing again.

Ng Nin, last year's sensation, is reported to be fit as a fiddle and is hot favourite for a couple of events. His times are much better and his form splendid. This Chinese lad will give the public a few thrills before the year is out.

V.R.C. have a find in Miss Myra Noronha who surprised everyone by placing second in the 50 yards breast stroke last Saturday beating Ko Mui Ling one of the best Chinese breast stroke swimmers. "Keep it up lassie, you may be a Champ yet."

The water-polo match of the Gala will prove a grand finale for the night's entertainment providing the play is not scrappy. The players of both teams are the cream of the Colony's polo-players. For the Europeans are M. M. Soares (Goal), A. J. Hussain and L. A. Benn (Guard), W. Lawrence (Centre), and A. F. May, D. H. Taylor, E. F. Paul (Forwards). The Chinese will have Po King Fook, Li Kai Yeung, H. Wing Lee, Shek Kam Pui, Ng Nin, Chan Sik Pui and Wong Chi Hung.

Mrs. V. Murrell, former British Olympic swimmer, has been coaching the Y.M.C.A. ladies and vast

LEAGUE TENNIS

South China Beat Craigengower

At King's Park yesterday, South China A.A. beat Craigengower C.C. by 6½ sets to 2½ in "D" Division of the Tennis League.

C. P. Ip and W. H. Mok (S.C. A.A.) lost to E. M. Au and C. M. Lee 4-6; beat Y. C. Mok and Y. H. Leung 6-2; drew with H. Wong and T. C. Yu 6-6.

H. K. Ho and C. L. Lau (S.C. A.A.) beat Au and Lee 6-3; beat Mok and Leung 6-1; lost to Wong and Yu 3-6.

K. C. Shid and K. C. Wong (S.C. A.A.) beat Au and Lee 6-3; beat Mok and Leung 6-1; beat Wong and Yu 6-4.

POINTS FOR C.R.C.

Making a visit to Robinson Rd. Chinese Recreation Club beat their hosts, Jewish Recreation Club, by 5½ sets to 3½ in the "D" Division of the tennis league yesterday.

S. Ramler and B. Godkin (J.R.C.) beat C. M. Wong and A. Lui 6-3; lost to C. N. Tsang and T. F. Choy 3-6; beat M. C. Lau and C. T. Tso 6-3.

A. R. Pollak and M. Talan (J.R.C.) lost to Wong and Lui 1-6; lost to Tsang and Choy 1-6; drew with Lau and Tso 6-6.

E. Whitcomb and A. Odell (J.R.C.) lost to Wong and Lui 2-6; lost to Tsang and Choy 1-6; beat Lau and Tso 6-2.

NEIGHBOURS DRAW

At Sookpoo Army Tennis Club drew with their neighbours, Indian Recreation Club, each annexing 4½ sets.

S/Sgt. Ford and L/Cpl. Stone (A.T.C.) beat M. H. Hassan and G. Singh 7-5; beat M. S. Hussain and M. I. Razack 6-1; beat A. J. Suffad and U. A. Rumjahn 6-2.

S/Sgt. Mitchell and Spr. Elsiey (A.T.C.) drew with Hassan and Singh 6-6; lost to Hussain and Razack 4-6; beat Suffad and Rumjahn 6-4.

Sgt. Coughlin and Bdr. Mew (A.T.C.) lost to Hassan and Singh 0-6; lost to Hussain and Razack 3-6; lost to Suffad and Rumjahn 5-7.

MATCH POSTPONED

The match between Filipino Club and P.O.R.C. (2) was postponed.

Improvements are noticed. Should she decide to enter the Colony's swimming Championships local girls had better watch out.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR ON 3-DAY BLACK-OUT

Public Must Learn How To Effectively Shade Premises

"It is better to be inconvenienced for three days than to be caught unprepared should, and when, the real thing comes," said MR. B. H. PUCKIE, D.S.O., Deputy Director of A.R.P., in the course of a special interview yesterday.

"The public must learn how to effectively black-out their premises," went on Mr. Puckie, "and a one-night exercise would be of no use as people would simply shut all their lights and go to sleep—like they used to do when we had the one-night affairs."

"The restaurants, cafes and eating houses would simply put up their shutters and close for the night. But now, with the black-out carried on for three nights running, they have to fit their premises with the necessary black-out curtains and to see to their lights being effectively shaded."

Referring to the numerous complaints published in the Press on the inconvenience caused by these long exercises, Mr. Puckie said that contrary to what appeared to be the general belief, black-out exercises are not arranged just to cause inconvenience to the public. The Deputy Director of A.R.P. went on to say that a little inconvenience now was decidedly better than being caught unprepared should, and when, an actual air raid occur.

100 PER CENT

Questioned as to the results of the previous exercises, Mr. Puckie replied, with pardonable pride,



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REGULATION OF U.S. BICYCLISTS
CHICAGO.—American cities are steadily increasing their regulation of bicyclists to prevent the hundreds of deaths that occur each year in bicycle accidents, according to the National Safety Council. A survey by the Council in 20 cities which have compulsory bicycle registration plans revealed that in 13 cities the vehicles are inspected, and in 14 examinations and instructions are given to their riders.

"WHY I TEACH ENGLISH"

Bishop Song's Talk At Y's Men's Lunch

The study of the English language to a foreign student should be an end in itself, not a means to an end, stated the Rt. Rev. Cheng-tai Song, Bishop of Chengtu, when addressing the Hongkong Y's Men's Club yesterday on the subject, "Why I Teach English."

Bishop Song, who has taught English at the Szechuen and West China Union Universities, said that he had been a teacher of the English language for more than 28 years, and was not tired of it. He regarded this work as a hobby.

There were a number of reasons, Bishop Song said, why he thought his work as an English teacher has always brought very gratifying results. For one thing, English, the most useful of foreign languages, was as a window to the Western world. A Chinese student who mastered it was enlarging his mental horizon and acquiring an opportunity to study a way of life different from that of his own country.

NEW HORIZON

Teaching English gave him also innumerable opportunities to meet young men who were seeking a new horizon, and these contacts had created for him friends among these young people who were seeking guidance as to what pursuit in life they could most usefully turn their attention to.

His advice to English teachers would be, Bishop Song concluded, that they would not teach the language too many hours a day, lest they become nothing more than an English-teaching machine.

Such an instrument could be of little service to the student who would get the greatest value from contact with a teacher who could be inspired from and interested.

TIENTSIN GIRL BACK FROM LECTURE TOUR IN WEST: THE WOMEN OF TODAY

JUST RETURNED TO CHINA AFTER NEARLY THREE YEARS ABROAD IN EUROPE AND AMERICA, A CHARMING YOUNG GIRL, MISS LUCY TOU, OF TIENTSIN, was yesterday excitedly catching up on events in the home country prior to leaving the Colony for Chungking.

Miss Tou has just returned from a publicity mission to the Western World. In the course of a long tour of the Continent and the British Isles, which was interrupted by the outbreak of the European war, she had lectured before women's groups and other organisations on China's struggle against her aggressor.

WOMEN OF EUROPE

She had spoken a good deal, Miss Tou told a Hongkong Daily Press reporter yesterday, on the part that China's women were playing in this struggle, and European women had listened eagerly to what she had to say, expecting at any moment themselves to be called on to play their part in another theatre of war and hoping that they would be spared the experience.

She was yet marvelling, Miss Tou said, on what she did see, almost a year after her arrival in Europe, of the part that the women of Europe's democracies did play in that struggle they had so anxiously hoped would not come.

Englishwomen had listened eagerly to her stories of China's women, but they spoke little, if at all, of what they themselves expected to do or were ready to do. When the time came, however, for them to be called to duty, they responded to the call with an absence of any noise or clatter, ready and efficient, uniformed and at their posts, with the war hardly begun.

STRIKING PICTURE

The women of Holland presented an even more striking picture of the strength of spirit of a democratic people.

"We in China," Miss Tou said,

"are used to war and times of trouble. They had lived for years with their country untouched by war. Yet, they were ready too and played their part when the war reached their country."

Miss Tou is a graduate of Nankai School and Yenching University in Peiping. She was in Peiping at the time of the Marco Polo incident and was later in Nanking, in the early stages of the war, before going to Europe in August, 1938.

Returned to China, she is anxious to begin immediately a study of the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives movement and is well fitted to this task, being a rural economy major from her university days.

SPORTING FIXTURES

SATURDAY, JULY 19

BASEBALL.—South China Athletic Association v. Royal Engineers, 7.15 p.m.; H.B.C. v. U.S.S. Tulsa, 4.30 p.m.

LAWN BOWLS.—First Division.

Police R.C. v. Rectro "A", Kowloon C.C. v. Craigengower, Rectro "B" v. Civil Service, Kowloon B.C.C. "A" v. Indian R.C. Kowloon B.C.C. "B" v. Kowloon Docks R.C. Second Division: Police R.C. v. Rectro, Kowloon Tong v. Hongkong C.C., Hongkong F.C. v. Kowloon C.C. Craigengower v. Talko R.C. v. Craigengower, Kowloon F.C. v. Kowloon B.C.C. Rectro v. Hongkong F.C., Hongkong Electric v. Police R.C.

SWIMMING.—Gala at Chinese Bathing Club, 7 p.m.

SUNDAY, JULY 20

BASEBALL.—U.S.S. Minuteman v. Hongkong Baseball Club, 11 a.m.

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Melvyn Douglas
"TOO MANY HUSBANDS"

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TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

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STARTING SUNDAY: "BAPTISM OF FIRE" Chinese Picture in Mandarin

Stowaways Hitch-Hiked 1,000 Miles To Fight

Two Canadian soldiers, bearing Britain was likely to be invaded in the spring, hitch-hiked 1,000 miles and stowed away in a Liverpool-bound Belgian ship to be in the battle.

This was the story told at a court-martial at Borden, Hampshire.

Pte. L. Harding, 25, son of the Rev. George Arthur Harding, vicar of Clayton, Bradford, Yorkshire, and Pte. William Gough, 21, of New York, United States, pleaded guilty to absconding themselves without leave from their unit at Camp Borden, Ontario.

Harding told the court he was in the O.T.C. for four years, was a graduate of Oxford University, and a post-graduate of McGill University, Ontario.

The Chinese Seamen's Union which has a total membership of some 800,000 has cabled separate messages to President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill expressing gratitude for their governments' promise to relinquish extraterritoriality and other special rights in China after the restoration of peace.

COMING EVENTS

JULY

18—Tides: High 5.54 a.m. and 6.12 p.m. Low: 12.42 a.m. and 11.18 p.m. Sunrise: 6.49 a.m.; Sunset: 8.10 p.m. St. Paul's Girls' College Speech Day and Prize-Giving, Lee Hysan Hall, 8 p.m. St. Andrew's Church Wartime Intercession Service, 6.30 p.m. Cheero Club Darts and Table Tennis.

Lecture: Volunteer Nursing Detachment, St. John's Hall, 5.45 p.m. Ladies' Working Party (B.W.O.F.), Govt. House, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. All-Hongkong Calligraphy and Art Exhibition, Chinese Y.M.C.A., 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

19—Tides: High 6.32 a.m. and 7.52 p.m. Low: 1.45 a.m. and 12.13 p.m. Sunrise: 6.48 a.m.; Sunset: 8.10 p.m. Claims against Estate of late Mr. R. L. D. Woodhouse due.

Diocesan Meeting of St. John's Cathedral, Dr. Ubley's House, Kowloon Hospital, 3 p.m. St. Mary's Church Hall, Concert. Lecture: Dr. Cliff on "Prophecy," 7 p.m. Polifun Road, 2nd floor, 8.30 p.m. All-Hongkong Calligraphy and Art Exhibition, Chinese Y.M.C.A., 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Scholarship Examination, St. Stephen's College, 9 a.m. Lawn Bowls League, 3 p.m. Baseball League Matches, Chatham Road. Chinese Bathing Club Gala, 7 p.m.

20—Tides: High 7.14 a.m. and 8.14 p.m. Low: 2.33 p.m. Sunrise: 6.48 a.m.; Sunset: 8.10 p.m. Baseball League. Lawn Bowls League. Y.M.C.A. Discussion Group, 9 p.m.

21—Tides: High 7.41 a.m. and 8.59 p.m. Low: 1.07 a.m. and 8.12 p.m. Sunrise: 6.50 a.m.; Sunset: 8.09 p.m. Criminal Sessions, Supreme Court, 10 a.m.

Ladies' Working Party (B.W.O.F.), Govt. House, 9 a.m.—12 noon. Appeal for Funds for Orthopaedic Centre in Free China, H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

22—Tides: High 8.23 a.m. and 10.23 p.m. Low: 1.57 a.m. and 8.49 p.m. Sunrise: 6.50 a.m.; Sunset: 8.09 p.m. Rotary Club Tiffin, Hongkong Hotel, 1 p.m.

Consecration of the very Rev. J. L. Wilson, M.A., as Bishop of Singapore, St. John's Cathedral, 5.30 p.m. St. Andrew's Club Badminton.

23—Tides: High 9.01 a.m. and 11.03 p.m. Low: 2.37 a.m. and 8.48 p.m. Sunrise: 6.51 a.m.; Sunset: 8.08 p.m. St. Andrew's Club Lecture. Ladies' Working Party (B.W.O.F.), Govt. House, 9 a.m.—12 noon.

24—Tides: High 9.37 a.m. and 11.34 p.m. Low: 3.19 a.m. and 9.04 p.m. Sunrise: 6.51 a.m.; Sunset: 8.08 p.m. H.K. Y's Men's Club Tiffin Meeting, 1 p.m. Annual General Meeting of Peak Club, 5.45 p.m.

1.45 Popular Ballads.

Love Sends A Little Gift—Of Roses (Openshaw); Beauty's Eyes (Tosti); Alfred Picaver (Tenor) w. piano. Sanctuary (The Little Old Garden) (Herwitz); Just For Today (Seaver); Essie Ackland (Contralto) with organ. Oh, Promise Me (Scott-de Koven); Nelson Eddy (Baritone) with Orch.

1.30 Reuter and Radio Press and Announcements.

1.45 Popular Ballads.

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Radio Programmes

HONGKONG

Z On Wavelengths of 355
B metres (845 k.c.s.) 21.45
W metres (853 megacycles).

RELAY OF TALK FROM LONDON ON MARSHAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK

Portuguese Programme

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Film Selections.

"Honolulu" — This Night (Kahn-Warren); "The Lady Objects" — A Mist Is Over The Moon (Oakland); Leslie Hutchinson (Piano). Thanks A Million — Selection — Intro: Thanks A Million; Sugar Plum, I'm Sitting High On A Hill-top; "Coronado" — Intro: I've Got My Fingers Crossed; All's Well; You Took My Breath Away — Carroll Gibbons (Piano) and his Boyfriends; "Shipyard Sally" — Danny Boy — Grace Fields (Soprano) with Orchestra. "That Girl From Paris" — Love and Learn (Schwartz); "Head Over Heels" — Lookin' Around Corners For You (Gordon) — Sidney Torch (Organ). "Everything Happens To Me" — Everything Happens To Me — At The Bathing Parade (Gordon-Miller) — Max Miller with Orchestra.

1.00 Local Time Signal and Programme Summary.

1.02 A Light Irish Programme.

St. Patrick's Night (Paddy O'Brien gives a Party) — Irish Jig — The Irish Washerwoman; Eileen Oge; When you first said you loved me; Mrs. McGrath the Sergeant said; Savourneen Delish; Believe Me, if all those endearing young charms; A Jug of Punch; Irish Reel, The Rakes of Mallow — Paddy O'Brien (Vocal) w. Orch. Medley of Hornpipes — The Leinster Echo; The Honeyuckle; The Star Hornpipe — Sean Nolan (Violin) with piano. The Mountains o' Mourne (French-Collinson); Phil The Fluter's Ball (French) — Peter Dawson (Vocal) with Orchestra. Rakes of Connell; Jig; Mason's Apron — Reel — Frank Murphy (Accordion) with piano. The Dear Little Shamrock (Jackson); Danny Malone (Tenor) with organ.

1.30 Reuter and Radio Press and Announcements.

1.45 Popular Ballads.

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1.30 Reuter and Radio Press and Announcements.

2.00 Fletcher—Sylvan Scenes Suite.

In Beauty's Bower—Sylvia Dances—the Fool of Narcissus—Cupid's Carnival—The London Palladium Orchestra cond. by Clifford Greenwood.

2.15 Close Down.

6.00 Indian Programme.

6.45 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

6.47 The New Mayfair Orchestra.

A Vision Of Spring—Intro: Spring Song—O That We Two Were Maying; A Spring Morning—Come Lassies and Leads—Spring's Awakening—Now The Day Is Over. Erik Charell's "White Horse Inn"—Selection. Love Tales — Selection of celebrated Love Songs. Jerome Kern Melodies—Intro: There's A Hill Beyond a Hill; Blue Eyes; Dancing Time; Look For The Silver Lining; She didn't say Yes; Whose Baby Are You. (Art. Henry Hall).

7.15 Student Songs.

There Is A Tavern In The Town: Vive La Compagnie — When Johnny Comes Marching Home—Harold Williams (Vocal) w. B.B.C. Male Chorus with piano. Riding Down From Fancor — Solomon Levi (Traditional). Raymond Newell (Baritone) & B.B.C. Chorus with piano. John Peel (Traditional). Harold Williams (Baritone) and B.B.C. Male Chorus with piano.

7.30 Portuguese Programme.

8.00 London—The News.

8.15 London—War Commentary.

8.25 London—Listening Post.

Examination of Points in Daily German Propaganda.

8.30 Programme Summary.

8.32 Compositions of Eric Coates.

Springtime Suite — Fresh Morning (Pastorale); Noonday Song (Romance); Dance in the Twilight (Valse) — Light Symphony Orchestra cond. by Coates. Because I Miss You So—Hubert Elsdell (Tenor) w. piano. London Again Suite—Langham Place; Oxford Street—The London Palladium Orchestra cond. by Richard Oren.

Bird Songs at Eventide—Georges Tzine (Violin) with Grand Organ of the Gaumont Palace.

8.00 Local Time Signal and Announcements.

9.02 An Hour of Classical Requests.

Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso (Saint-Saens, Op. 28)—Alfredo Campoli (Violin) and the London Symphony Orchestra. Sonata in C Sharp Minor — "Moonlight" (Beethoven—Op. 27); Adagio sostenuto — Allegretto — Presto agitato — Egon Petri (Piano). "Cavalleria Rusticana" — O, Rejoice that the Lord has Risen (Mascagni) — Della Sanzia (Soprano) Olga De Franco (Con.) and Members of La Scala Orchestra and Chorus. Milan. Concerto for Trumpet and Orchestra (Haydn); Andante — Rondo—George Eskdale (Trumpet) & Symphony Orchestra. Rondo A Capriccio in G Major, Op. 129 (Beethoven)—Alexander Brailowsky (Piano). Plaisir D'Amour (Martini) — Yvonne Prin-temps (Soprano) w. piano. The Spinning Song (from "The Flying Dutchman" — Wagner) — Eileen Joyce (Piano). Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2 (Liszt) — Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra cond. by Leopold Stokowski.

9.45 — 10.00 News in French (on Short Wave Only).

10.00 London—The News and News Commentary.

10.15 Dance Music, with Variety.

Fox-Trots — The Badge From Your Coat; Down Every Street—Lew Stone and his Band. Vocal—Perhaps; Love at Last (Both from film "Nice Girl") — Deanna Durbin (Soprano) with Charles Previn and his Orchestra. Swing — Brother Jackie; All The Things You Are — Hatchett's Swing-tette. Vocal—That's For Me; Rhythm On The River (Both from film "Rhythm on the River")—Bing Crosby with instrumental accompaniment. Cuban Guajira—Amor De Guajira; Congo — Cuba—Eric Madriguera & his Orch. Vocal — I Don't Want To Cry Any More; Ain't It A Shame About Me (from "Rhythm on the River")—Mary Martin (Vocal) with Victor Young & his Orchestra. Waltz—Purple Hills of Hawaii; Fox-Trot — Ka-Lua—Harry Owens and his Royal Hawaiians.

11.00 London—"Makers of History."

Talk on Marshal Chiang Kai-shek.

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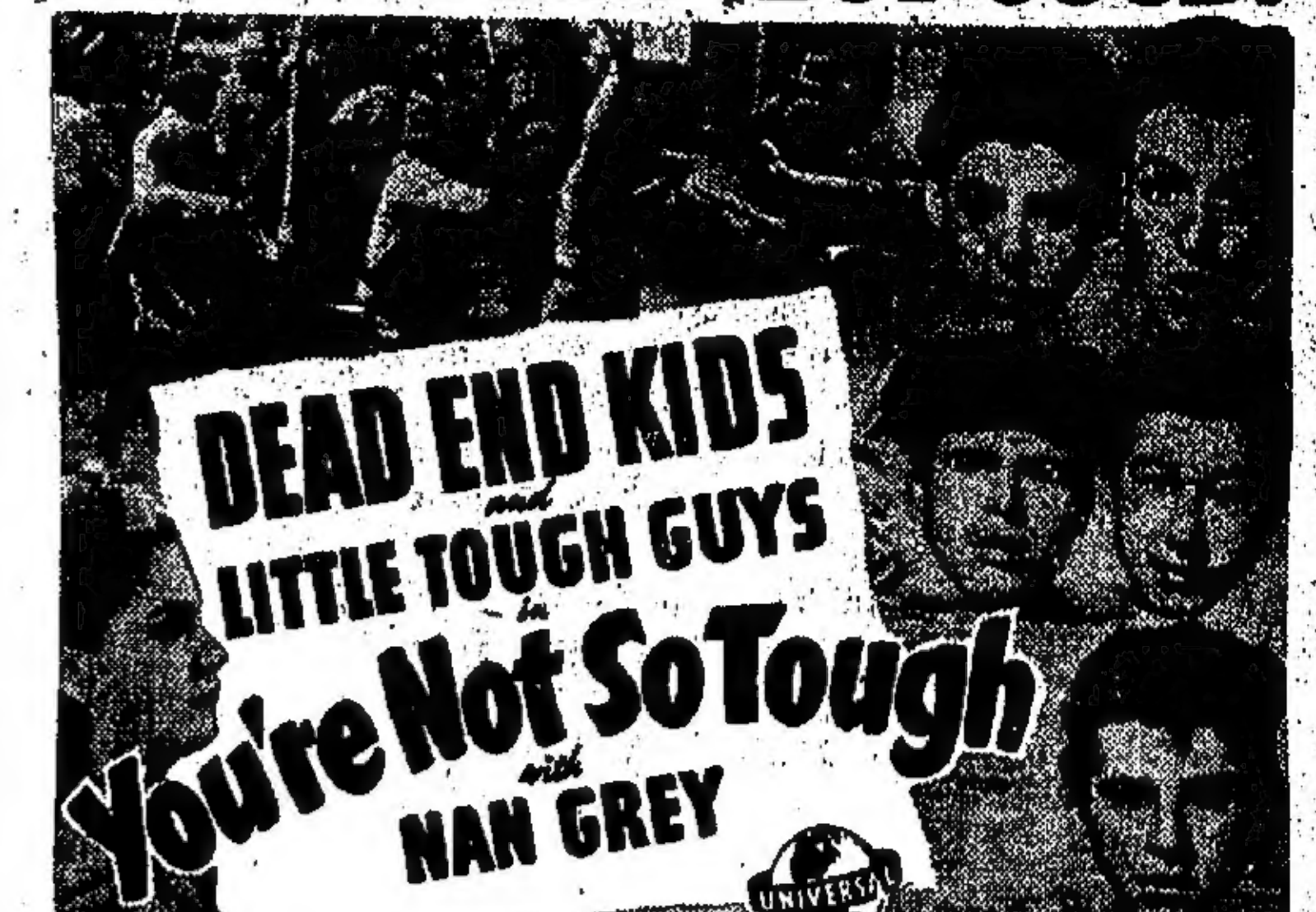
11.15 Close Down.

11.15 Close Down.

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"CONVOY"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

PARTY INFLUENCE IN JAPANESE POLITICS IS WIPED OUT BY THE NEW DEVELOPMENT

Resignation Of The Cabinet Came As A Bombshell

TOKYO, July 17 (Reuter).—The outstanding events in Japan's history during the year-long tenure of Prince Konoye's cabinet included, firstly, the dissolution of all political Parties in the movement for the inauguration of a totalitarian national structure which resulted in the creation of the National Service Association.

Secondly, the conclusion of the Tripartite Alliance which bound together Japan with Germany and Italy.

Thirdly, the signature of the basis of the Sino-Japanese Treaty with the Nanking Government headed by President Wang Ching-wei on November 30 last year.

Fourthly, the conclusion of a Neutrality Pact with the Soviet Union on April 13 while the Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, was en route home after his state visits to Berlin and Rome.

The new development wipes out the last vestiges of the political parties' influence in Japanese politics.

Mr. Fusanosuke Kuhara, former President of the Kuhara faction of the Seiyukai Party, has resigned his post as member of the Cabinet Advisory Council which he had held since December, 1939.

The Government formally accepted Mr. Kuhara's resignation, which was handed in at 3 p.m. to the Premier.

Mr. Kuhara said: "As an old guard member of a political party my presence on the Cabinet Advisory Council is not in keeping with the new structure movement."

KUHARA D'SSATISFIED
Mr. Kuhara said he was dissatisfied with the liquidated political parties still wielding influence.

He felt called upon to resign since he joined the Cabinet Council as president of the Kuhara faction.

He declared his conviction that Japan in the present emergency must follow a course neither patterned after American Democracy nor totalitarianism modelled upon the German pattern but a policy based on total co-operation of the people.

He said that in order to realise this ideal it was necessary immediately to eliminate all un-United political activities as at present there was no room left in Japan for individual political groups attempt to assert their power.

GOVERNMENT DIVIDED
LONDON, July 17 (Reuter).—It is generally believed that the Japanese Government have been sharply divided as to what is to be done in view of the German invasion of Russia, says Reuter's Far East expert and former editor of the N. C. D. News.

The extremist party led by Mr. Matsuoka, the Foreign Minister, and General Tojo, Minister for War, are believed to have strongly

INDIAN TRIBUTE TO INSPIRING LEADERSHIP OF MR. CHURCHILL

MADRAS, July 17 (Reuter).—A tribute to the inspiring leadership of the British Premier and the foresight and resourcefulness of President Roosevelt, was paid by Sir Shammun Khan Chetty, head of the Indian Purchasing Mission to America, speaking at a luncheon here yesterday.

He said he would do all in his power to make the best use of the opportunity to help the war efforts in which two hemispheres were united today with the object of destroying the forces of evil abroad in the world.

He expressed firm belief that ultimately virtue must triumph and evil be destroyed.

MISAPPREHENSION CLEARED
Referring to the Lease and Lend Act he cleared misapprehensions that he was going to leave out to America anything belonging to India.

He asserted he would have nothing to lease on his part. It was for America to lease and lend and he was hoping he would succeed in invoking the aid of that Act and in getting materials for India.

CLOSURE OF THE "BLACK CHAPTER"

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter).—The Minister of Labour, Mr. Ernest Bevin, declared yesterday that he hoped Hitler's attack on Russia might lead to the closing up of the "black chapter of ostracism and misunderstanding which has gone on since the last war."

Mr. Bevin, who was speaking at the opening of the "more women for a work" campaign said: "The Russo-German war might well bring orientation. Russia, with the British Commonwealth, might be a great contributing factor to a 100 years of peace in the world if only we handle the situation right, with imagination and tolerance."

"Equally, on their side, the Russians will learn, as they are learning now, that whatever they said about us, when the hour of trial came we did not hesitate."

"We did not hold against them propaganda or anything that had occurred in the past."

might sometime occur and had therefore, avoided any serious break with Japan in recent weeks.

CHANGE IN ATTITUDE
Japanese business circles are inclined to be more friendly to America, and less anxious to co-operate with the Axis.

The firm policy of Britain and American in the Pacific is believed to have upset Japanese foreign policy in some degree in the view of some observers here.

The Russo-British pact has also proved an embarrassment to Japan, causing some popular discontent which has possibly strengthened the hands of the business group.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAID ON AN ENEMY CONVOY OFF THE TRIPOLITANIAN COAST

CAIRO, July 17 (Reuter).—The R.A.F. Middle East command issued yesterday says: "Early this morning, Bomber Command aircraft successfully attacked a convoy of enemy shipping off the Tripolitanian coast. Two heavy bombs struck an 8,000 ton vessel amidships and completely destroyed it, and another was damaged in the bows by a direct hit."

"Enemy aircraft which attempted to drop bombs on British merchant vessels off the Libyan coast yesterday were engaged by R.A.F. fighters and six Junkers 87s and one Messerschmitt 109 were shot down."

"During the night of July 14-15 building and warehouses, four our heavy bombers attacked enemy-occupied Tripoli, and the city was hit by incendiary bombs and high explosives, and the city was hit by incendiary bombs and high explosives, and the city was hit by incendiary bombs and high explosives."

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Mr. A. V. Alexander Warns Threat Of Invasion Remains

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter).—Speaking at a London luncheon yesterday Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that there was no justification for anything but grim determination to face the possibility of a long war, with the grimest part yet to come.

The threat of invasion remained. The call for a yet greater and more intense national effort remained as dominant and insistent as ever.

"It is on the Atlantic that our life depends, and if we defeat the U-boat and long-range aircraft, our strength will steadily become overwhelming."

"As to the defeat of the U-boats, I am not going to give you facts and figures for which the enemy intelligence would pay many thousands of pounds. I, however, will tell you that during a recent period I received a series of reports that would encourage any First Sea Lord."

"EASY WICKET"
"There is another thing I can tell you. There is a room at the Admiralty containing a number of highly sceptical—I can almost say cynical—officers who refuse to accept any doubtful claims of the destruction of U-boats."

"The gentleman who had the job of passing a needle through the eye of a needle was on an easy wicket compared with the captains of our little ships who hopelessly report an attack on a U-boat. When I am informed by the staff that a U-boat has been destroyed, I know there can be no shadow of doubt that she is in 'Davy Jones' locker."

"I am certain that there are many more which do not get back to Germany and Italy. Recent enemy shipping losses have been highly satisfactory."

SIGNIFICANT EVENT
"The American move into Iceland was a most significant event," Mr. Alexander added. "I am certain, myself, that by this action the United States will be able to fulfil her declared intention of protecting the western hemisphere more efficiently."

The First Sea Lord said that he read the American Press in cable form each morning because he regarded it with such importance. One description of the occupation of Iceland giving the meeting of the Americans and British, said that the British knew the Americans were soldiers after their own hearts and had been ordered to see that armaments arrived safely, and that the Americans knew they were meeting men who knew how to use that armament and who were not going to stop until the world's enemy was beaten so completely that he would never again cause trouble.

CHINESE ENVOYS

LISBON, July 17 (Reuter).—Chinese diplomatic and consular staffs are returning home immediately from Axis countries on orders of the Chinese Government following the announcement of recognition by Germany, Italy and Rumania of the Japanese-sponsored Government of Nanking.

Thirty-four Chinese envoys are expected here in a few days from Berlin while 18 more are expected from Rome.

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter).—No mail destined for the British Empire can be sent from Sweden, according to a statement by the Swedish Post Office quoted by Stockholm radio yesterday. This is due to the Russo-German war which has meant the diversion of Swedish outgoing mail via Germany.

NAZI TRANSPORT SERVICES IN BALTIC UPSET

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter).—The Russo-German war has greatly upset Germany's transport services in the Baltic and on the Danube. An official of the Ministry for Economic Warfare said that the train-ferry service between Sassnitz and the Swedish port of Tralleborg had been suspended.

Russian naval activity make it probable that the Germans will try to transfer their Baltic transport to Hamburg and Bremen and possibly to the Dutch port of Delfzijl.

The port of Constanza has been put out of action, upsetting traffic from Rumania through the Dardanelles, and the Germans are forced to ship goods from the Bulgarian port of Burgas and thence through the Dardanelles, or else by rail to Salonika.

The closing to Germans of the trans-Siberian railway is one of the most important factors of this new phase of the war.

GERMAN ACTIVITY IN AFRICA

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter).—German activity at French naval bases in Africa is, so far as is known, confined to those on the north and northwest African coasts, said Lord Moynie, replying to the Labour peer, Lord Strabolgi, in the House of Lords yesterday.

This activity is concentrated in the delegation of the German Armistice Commission and no doubt is as widely extended as they can induce the French authorities to allow.

The Government has no knowledge that there is a delegation of the Armistice Commission at Dakar and no evidence that enemy submarines are using any French African bases.



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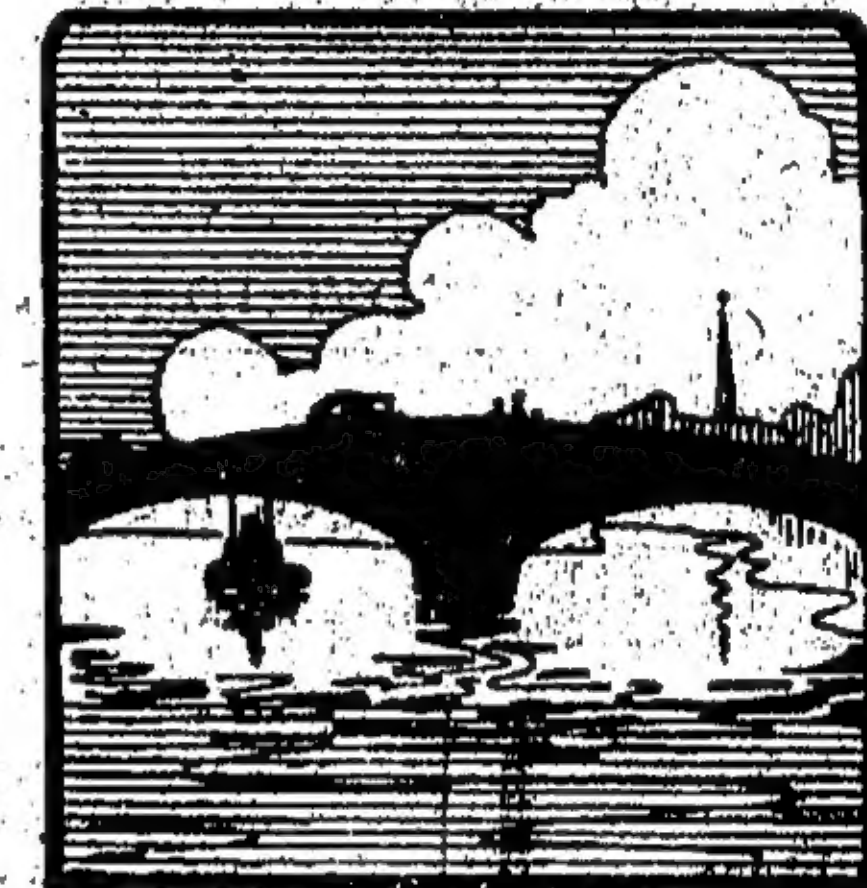
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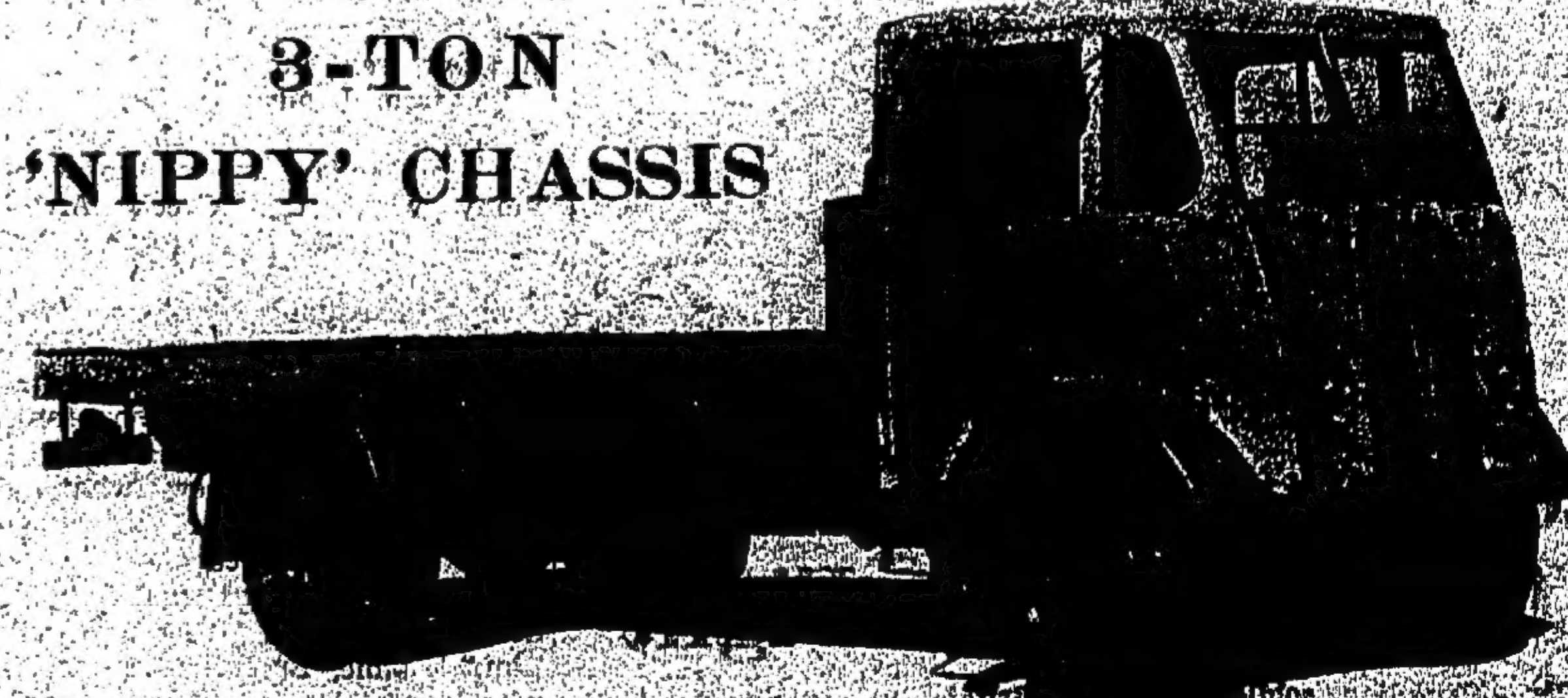
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Who discovered his own soul! All his loved family doctor, too young to be trusted! (See the film) A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

OPENS TO-DAY AT THE LEE THEATRE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GOVERNMENT BILLS,
ETC.

TENDERS for DOLLARS current in this Colony, for telegraphic transfer, on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £200,000 will be received by the Treasury Chest Officer, Command Pay Office, until 10.15 a.m. on the 18th July, 1941.

The tenders to state the total amount (in pounds sterling). No telegraphic transfer will be made for less than £100, but tenders for sums above that amount to suit the convenience of the tenderers will be considered.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the Treasury Chest Officer, Command Pay Office, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills, etc."

The right is reserved (1) to accept or reject any or all of the tenders, and, in particular (2) in case of equality of rate between tenders amounting in all to more than the total sum required, to give preference to any tenders received from Government Institutions or from the bankers to the Treasury Chest.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

"Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III Cap. 45 and 41 George III Cap. 52 the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills)."

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

N. FORDE,

Colonel, R.A.P.C.

Treasury Chest Officer,

His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hong Kong.JAPAN AND
AUSTRALIA

Lead and zinc concentrates are being shipped to Japan, Mr. Eric John Harrison, Minister of Economy and Trade and Customs, admitted at Parliament in Sydney, adding that it is necessary for Australia to maintain normal trade relations with a country not at war and that Australia is obtaining machinery, silk and other valuable war materials from Japan.

Mr. Harrison's statement followed a Labour attack of the Government regarding zinc shipments to Japan.

THE MALABAR
CYCLONE

Deaths caused by collapsing houses and falling trees are officially estimated at 108 in the recent cyclone and floods in Malabar. Ten thousand houses were destroyed.

Agriculturists suffered the most, paddy fields being devastated by the floods, while coconut and areca nut plantations, which are the mainstay of the people, suffered heavily.

Nearly 100 country craft and boats plying between coastal towns sank in the stormy seas with valuable cargoes while bridges and railway lines were swept away in several places, interrupting communications. Thousands are destitute and relief work is being organised.

The Daily Press
報西刺

Editorial and Business Office:
15-19, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. 33225.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office):
Tel. 24511.

London Office: 63, Fleet Street
E.C.4.

HONGKONG, JULY 18, 1941.

GO EASY, JAPAN!

THE STEADILY mounting tension which became noticeable in the Far East during the past week, received a sudden impetus yesterday with the announcement of the resignation of the year-old Japanese Cabinet led by Prince Konoye. The crisis in the Japanese Government has obviously been brought about by the increasing pressure which the Nazis have been exerting on Japan in order to induce her to take an active part, as a member of the Axis Pact, in Herr Hitler's programme of aggression. The Nazis, of course, found fruitful soil for their intrigue in the minds of the extremist military faction in Japan, but evidently came up against a snag when they discovered that the Konoye Cabinet included moderate elements who were not prepared to entrust their country's destiny to a course defined for it by Herr Hitler and his associates, even though the Government had committed themselves to a policy of collaboration with the European partners of the Axis. This section has apparently favoured a policy of "wait and see" and their influence on the Government was clearly too strong for the army faction to carry the day.

WHAT actually forced the Japanese Prime Minister to hand in the resignation of the whole Cabinet is still a matter of speculation. When Prince Konoye was asked to lead the Government, the general impression which was created was that his views were considered more in keeping with extremist aspirations and plans to meet the rapidly changing international situation. Whether the Premier has found it necessary to change his views on Japan's programme of expansion and thus incurred the displeasure of the militarists, who hoped that he would give them carte blanche to go ahead, cannot yet be ascertained, as the official explanation for the crisis only contains a vague reference to the need for a stronger authority at the head of the Government. The fact, however, that the present Cabinet is to remain in office while awaiting Imperial orders may imply that the Emperor himself, who hurriedly curtailed his summer holiday as a result of the crisis, is in a dilemma as to his choice for a new head of the Government.

FOREIGN opinion on the situation is divided. Some observers see in the new crisis the complete elimination of influence by the moderates as represented by the Seiyukai Party, which is strongly nationalistic and opposed to a system of Government modelled on the totalitarian pattern. The resignation of the former leader of this party from the Government lends colour to this view, in which case the return of the army faction to a stronger position in the Government is possible. On the other hand, there is a strong feeling in foreign political circles that big business interests in Japan, who favour a cautious

VALUE OF ARMY, NAVY AND
AIR FORCE CO-OPERATION
IN COMBINED OPERATIONS

"IF YOU READ THE HISTORY OF BRITAIN, you will find that whenever we undertook combined army and navy operations in the past, we were unsuccessful. There was always friction between the generals and admirals over the question of precedence and the expeditions ended in failure," said LIEUT. COMDR. THOMAS WOODRUFFE, B. B. C. naval commentator, when he broadcast from London yesterday on the present day value of combined operations between the Navy, Army, and Air Force.

"In this war," he continued, "a new force—the Air Force—has appeared on the scene and co-operation between the three forces has proved a great success."

HEARTENING EFFECT
Comdr. Woodruffe said that the operations in Libya were an example and the advance into Syria was another. Once again one section of the army on land advanced along a coast road, while the Navy acted as a mobile heavy artillery.

Declaring that bombardments by the navy always caused heavier damage, particularly to enemy shipping along the coast, Comdr. Woodruffe added that apart from this, a heavy naval bombardment supporting land operations had a heartening effect on the troops engaged on the land.

"This moral effect is far greater than it was in the last war," said Comdr. Woodruffe.

IN THE MEDITERRANEAN
Comdr. Woodruffe next referred to ways in which this co-operation was still carried on, although it was not obvious to everyone. For instance, the German operations in Libya had been held up by the activity of British submarines in the Mediterranean.

"It takes a lot of material to keep tanks and armoured vehicles working," he declared, "and it is certain that supplies are not arriving there from Germany as they should. All this material has to come by rail from Germany to Italy, where it has to be trans-shipped and then taken across the narrow Sicilian Channel. We have been

REICH HAS
FORCES
TO SPARE

Lieut.-Colonel Kameda, former Military Attaché to the Japanese Embassy at Berlin, gave the following statement on the German-Soviet clash when interviewed by an Asahi reporter.

"I do not claim to know why Germany declared war," said Lieut.-Colonel Kameda. "She may have designs on the rich Ukrainian district or may have been compelled to declare war because of diplomatic problems resulting from the current international situation. It is wrong, however, to think that the operations on the eastern frontier are going to reduce the power of the German forces preparing to attack Britain, for even the German air force has strength to spare."

"You would be wrong also in thinking that the German-Soviet conflict can be decided by a frontier war, for Germany does not wish simply to get hold of the Ukraine, but to construct a new order in Europe."

role, in view of the increasing economic difficulties, with which the country is confronted and who view any further extension of hostilities to the point of courting a major war in the Pacific with alarm, are powerful enough to oust the militarist faction from a position in which they can influence the Government as a result of Nazi pressure. The most curious feature of the political position in Japan is the fact that Mr. Matsuo, the Foreign Minister, who was responsible for the pact with Russia, is a supporter of the militarist party which is insisting on embarking on the southward programme of expansion. He and his military clique may hope to form a Government of their own way of thinking, but whichever party gets into power, Japan would be advised to go easy in view of the clear warnings which have repeatedly been sounded by those whose interests she will encroach upon should she blindly consent to dance to Herr Hitler's tune.

CORRESPONDENCE

THE CHILDREN'S
FOOD FUND

The Editor, H.K. Daily Press

Dear Sir—I have just received the following letter from Dr. Barnardo's Homes which I should be glad if you would publish in your valued newspaper.

Yours sincerely,
CHARLOTTE M. BIRD (Mrs.)
Hon. Collector,
Dr. Barnardo's Homes

Dr. Barnardo's Homes,
London, May, 1941.

Dear Fellow-Helper,
The Old Woman who lived in a Shoe could scarcely have had a more puzzling problem despite her many children than Barnardo's have had within the past twelve months.

Any housewife knows how rationing and the shortage of supplies have increased the difficulties of catering even for an ordinary-sized family.

But think of providing 8,250 Breakfasts, 8,250 Dinners and 8,250 Teas, every day for a family of 8,250 hungry boys and girls.

No wonder a special Appeal is necessary to provide the food that is required and that once again we have to ask you to take a share in providing 500,000 half-crowns to feed our bairns during the coming months. Our family is especially deserving of your help. Every one of them has been either homeless or friendless or utterly destitute. Among them are 1,500 tiny children under five who specially need protection in these days of danger and over 350 who are invalids or cripples and who need constant medical attention.

Yet all these are potential citizens of our great Empire whose heritage we are most anxious to make secure by Christian influence.

It is our desire that no Barnardo child shall become a drag on the community and Dr. Barnardo's Homes have rendered real national service since 1866 when Dr. Barnardo sheltered the first unhappy youngster. Since that date 127,000 children have been admitted through our "Ever-Open Door."

I beg your most generous help in these exceptional days.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) EBBISHAM,
Hon. Treasurer.
P.S. Four half-crowns will feed one child for ten days.

craft. Vital as it is to keep our land-lanes safe, the enemy needs ships to help him to relieve his over-burdened railways," concluded Comdr. Woodruffe.

Four Bishops To Take Part
In The Consecration Of
Dean Wilson On Tuesday

The Consecration of DEAN J. L. WILSON to be Bishop of Singapore will take place in St. John's Cathedral on St. Mary Magdalene's Day, Tuesday, July 22, at 5.30 p.m. Those taking part in the service are to meet in the Cathedral Hall at 5.15 p.m. and the procession is to begin at 5.30 SHARP. A large congregation is expected but the seating capacity of the Cathedral is being increased and it is hoped that all who desire to attend may be accommodated.

At least three Bishops must be present at the Consecration of a new Bishop, but it is expected that four will take part in the Consecration of Dean Wilson. In addition to Bishop R. C. Hui and Bishop Mok Shau-tang, Bishop C. T. Song of Chengtu, Szechuan, and Bishop N. S. Binsted of the Philippine Islands will be present. Bishop Binsted, being the Senior Bishop, will preside at the Consecration.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE
The Oath of Allegiance to H. M. the King and the Oath of True Obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury will be administered by H. H. Sir Atholl Macgregor, Under Secretary of the Government, who will witness the Oath to the King, which will be taken in the Cathedral Hall immediately preceding the service.

The service of Consecration proceeds from the Commission of the Bishop-Designate as Bishop of Singapore to the Consecration Proper and is followed by Holy Communion. The Cathedral Choir, augmented by members of other Hongkong choirs, will sing two special anthems and lead the congregation in the other sung parts of the service.

BISHOP
BINSTED
DUE HERE

The Right Rev. Norman S. Binsted, D.D., Bishop of the Philippine Islands, and former Bishop of the Diocese of Tohoku in Japan, is expected to arrive in the Colony this morning to attend the Consecration of the Very Rev. J. L. Wilson as Bishop of Singapore in St. John's Cathedral next Tuesday afternoon.

Bishop Binsted left Japan last Spring when the new regulations governing religious bodies went into effect. Since that time he has been in charge of the work of the American Episcopal Church in the Philippine Islands with headquarters in Manila.

Bishop Binsted, who was graduated from the University of Virginia and the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Virginia, was consecrated Bishop in 1938. By right of his seniority as Bishop he will occupy the chair of the presiding bishop at the Consecration. It is not known at this time how long Bishop Binsted will remain in Hongkong or what engagements will be able to do all while here. It is hoped that he may occupy his office at the Cathedral on Sunday morning.

AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO
RESOURCEFULNESS OF THE
BRITISH PEOPLE

"If our isolationists in America could see what has been done here in Britain and the wonderful manner in which these people are continuing to defend themselves against the savage brutality of an enemy, they would feel as I do that a system which permits the perpetration of such diabolical acts has no place in our modern life," declared MR. MERRILL C. MEENS, chief of the Aircraft Section of American National Production, when he broadcast from London on Wednesday.

Mr. Meens said that he had been in Britain one week and had had an opportunity of visiting aircraft factories, interviewing engineers and workmen and Government officials, with whom he had been in daily contact. In addition he had visited several of the bombed areas of Britain.

HORRIBLE DESTRUCTION
"I wish I had the power of speech to convey to you a picture of the horrible destruction wrought here by the Nazis—large buildings razed to the ground, beautiful churches completely destroyed and rows of houses blasted to pieces," said Mr. Meens. "If I had not seen it would have been impossible for me to believe that these things could happen."

"And still, these wonderful people here continue to defend themselves against such savage brutality with calm confidence and faith in victory."

The speaker went on to declare that the destruction of so many civilian properties and residential buildings showed that the Germans had found it difficult to hit Britain's industrial centres to any great extent, as these were widely distributed over the country. When one area was damaged, the work was simply carried on unceasingly from another point.

He paid a tribute to the resourcefulness of the British repair organisation for dealing with damaged aircraft. This proved Britain's ability to keep their planes in the sky in the Battle of Britain.

COURAGE OF PEOPLE
"And what of the people themselves?" went on Mr. Meens. "In Liverpool I talked with Government officials, professional men and taxicab drivers. Without exception they are all determined to give their all to destroy this fiendish menace to their lives and homes."

"Men and women in aircraft factories are working at high speed. A sixty-hour week is the normal week today and the number of women employed in industry is astonishingly high. Sometimes as many as 80 per cent of the women handle machine tools and the complicated equipment which goes to the making of radios."

Mr. Meens described a visit he had made to the headquarters of a bomber squadron. The commander of the squadron had told him that he could use twice as many planes as he had now under his command and had been greatly encouraged when he (the speaker) had told him that America was going all out to give them all they wanted.

"And let me tell you this," continued Mr. Meens. "I have flown across England several times and there was scarcely any occasion on these trips when I did not see a good airport or landing ground."

PLENTY OF AIRFIELDS
"So we need have no fears that they are not equipped here with landing grounds and air fields. Their training programme is also

DEAN WILSON
EXPECTED THIS
WEEK-END

The Very Rev. J. L. Wilson, Bishop-Designate of Singapore, and Mrs. Wilson are expected to return to Hongkong this week-end. Dean Wilson is to be consecrated Bishop at St. John's Cathedral on St. Mary Magdalene's Day, Tuesday, July 22, at 5.30 p.m.

It is not known how long the Dean and Mrs. Wilson will remain in the Colony, but it is expected that they will proceed to their new work in Singapore as soon as they have closed their affairs here.

MORE SPIES IN U.S.

Espionage and subversive activities are engaging more people in the United States than in the last war, according to a report by the State Department to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Battalion Of German Tanks Retreating From Rogatchev Surrounded And Destroyed

ZURICH, July 17 (Reuter)—It is admitted in Berlin that the Germans are meeting "extremely heavy Russian resistance and strong counter-attacks," writes the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, the Swiss newspaper.

Meanwhile the latest Russian communique states: "When our troops approached an aerodrome, eight Fascist aeroplanes attempted to take off but owing to the bad state of the engines, the personnel of the aerodrome decided to surrender. On July 15 a Hungarian bomber landed in Soviet Bessarabia and surrendered. The crew declared they refused to fight for Fascist Germany."

A battalion of enemy tanks retreating under the blows of our troops from Rogatchev was surrounded and destroyed.

The crews of the enemy tanks were so exhausted that many of the drivers could not get out without assistance.

"Medical examination of the personnel showed that the weakness of the prisoners was due to systematic malnutrition and physical overstrain."

HEAVY BATTLES

A Soviet communique says that heavy battles continued throughout yesterday in the directions of Pskov, Smolensk, Bobruisk and Novograd-Volinsk.

"During the day our air force destroyed motorised units, attacked enemy aircraft on aerodromes and operated against troop concentrations on river crossings, and bombed Ploesti and transport and oil tankers at Sulina, Tulcea and Saccoca."

"An enemy tank battalion retreating from Rogatchev was surrounded and destroyed."

Regarding the Russo-German war, a military observer in London yesterday stated that the next few days would be crucial for the Russian bold strategy of defence in depth.

The Germans claim to have captured Tallinn and Novgorod, says a message received by the Stockholm Aftonbladet from Helsinki quoting a Berlin report.

The message adds that Finnish reconnaissance planes on Sunday found Tallinn ablaze and ships busy evacuating troops.

EASTERN FRONT

A British Wireless message states that after nearly four weeks of fighting on the eastern front the Germans have achieved nothing that can be reckoned as a final or even substantial advantage.

This is the opinion held by competent military observers in London who add that unless they can go considerably further their onslaught will not be worth the expenditure of men and machines they have made.

"It is only fair to say," is one comment, "that there is deep admiration here for the Russians in the fight they have already put up."

NIGHT FIGHTING

The midday Russian communique yesterday stated: "In the course of Tuesday night fighting continued in the Pskov, Porykhov, Polotsk and Vitebsk directions."

"In other directions and sectors of the front no major engagements took place and no substantial changes occurred in the position of the troops."

"In the course of the night our air force acted against enemy motorised and mechanised troops and continued the bombing of the Ploesti oilfields. Large fires broke out as a result of the bombardment."

AIR RAID WARDENS ON DUTY

When questioned by the Hongkong Daily Press, during a special interview yesterday, whether it was a fact that no air raid wardens were on duty after midnight during the last three-day blackout exercises, Mr. B. H. Puckle, Deputy Director of A.R.P., said that that was not 100 per cent. correct as, though the majority of the wardens were permitted to go home, there were some wardens on duty.

"The wardens," continued Mr. Puckle, "have to be in their offices the following day and it would be hardly fair to expect them to be on duty throughout the night."

When the reporter remarked that with the withdrawal of the wardens the check on the blackout would cease, or become considerably lessened, and that there would be nothing to stop the householder from switching on the lights between 1 a.m. and 6 a.m., the Deputy Director smilingly replied: "No, if he is prepared to run the risk of being seen by a warden, or a police constable."

KONOYE ACCEPTS ORDER TO ORGANISE CABINET

Cont'd from Page 1

Close observers express the fear that pro-Axis elements in Japan are too firmly established to be diverted from the course they have set out for themselves.

There have also been widespread rumours of Japanese demands on the Vichy Government. When these rumours reached Shanghai earlier this month, Mr. Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador in Tokyo, made enquiries from the Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ohashi, and was told that there was no truth in the report.

MUCH ANXIETY

In Indo-China, however, considerable anxiety is being felt over the Japanese desire to open bases in that country.

Both LONDON and WASHINGTON are keeping a close watch on the situation and messages from Singapore show that the authorities are very much on the alert.

CLOSE TIES OF ALLIED FRIENDSHIP

LONDON, July 17 (British Wireless)—Asked in the House of Commons if he would publish the treaties of alliance between Britain and her Allies the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said that the only treaty of alliance is the Anglo-Polish agreement regarding mutual assistance signed in London in August, 1920, and already published.

Mr. Eden added: "It will, however, be recalled that in the resolution unanimously adopted at the inter-Allied meeting in London of June 12 the Governments represented were described as being engaged together in the fight against aggression and they agree to continue the struggle against German or Italian oppression until victory is won and mutually assist each other to the utmost of their respective capacities."

"No formal treaties are indeed necessary to express the close ties of friendship which bind the Allied peoples and which are finding expression in deed rather than in words."

R.A.F. SWEEPS OVER EUROPE

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter)—One of the most interesting features of R.A.F. operations undertaken in daylight over enemy territory has been the series of sweeps, sometimes carried out twice in a day.

Those following the fortunes of these offensive measures may have noticed that more recently there has been indication that R.A.F. fighters have encountered somewhat increased opposition. Such is in fact the case.

(This is regarded as highly satisfactory evidence that one of the main purposes of these patrols is succeeding.)

When Germany attacked Russia the day fighter strength on the Western Front diminished sensibly both in quantity and quality.

INCREASED RESISTANCE

The fact of increased resistance and "will to fight" means that many of these fighter squadrons have returned from the Eastern Front in order to endeavour to deal with the R.A.F.'s menace.

It is not too much to say that several hundred Nazi fighters would be available for use against the Russians were it not for these sweeps carried out by the R.A.F.

DETAILS OF BRITISH SORTIE AT TOBRUK

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter)—A raid made by British forces from Tobruk which the enemy mistook for a major attempt to break out of the town took place on July 12, it was disclosed in London yesterday.

The raid was carried out as a strike from Tobruk to El Gobi, about 38 miles south of Tobruk. The operation was the work of a patrol of 40 men and a tank-hunting platoon supported by artillery and machine-gun fire from the British positions on the Tobruk perimeter.

The object of the raid was to cause casualties to the enemy and to secure identifications.

The British inflicted over 50 casualties and brought back five prisoners, who gave the identifications sought. No tanks were encountered.

The British casualties were ten men wounded and three missing. The enemy's description of this small operation was "a determined sortie to break out of Tobruk."

BRITISH TROOPS IN ICELAND

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter)—The question of when British troops are going to leave Iceland was raised in the House of Commons by a questioner who cited a statement by the Iceland Premier to the effect that British troops will leave when the Americans arrive.

Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, replied that it was really a question of time. The question is governed by President Roosevelt's statement to the Icelandic Premier that he was prepared to send United States troops to supplement and eventually replace the British troops there.

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VICHY'S SURRENDER TO NAZIS & EFFECT ON THE IMPORTANCE OF DAKAR

Vichy's surrender to Adolf Hitler is destined to have far-reaching reverberations, and holds potentials that cannot be ignored by the United States, writes Capt. Frederick L. Oliver (U.S.N. Retired) to the "Christian Science Monitor." President Roosevelt has stated that should France surrender its colonies on the west coast of Africa to the Germans, the peace and security of the Western Hemisphere is in peril.

Dakar is one of France's best-developed colonial outposts. It has a small but well-sheltered harbour, excellent aerodromes for both sea and land planes, repair facilities for ships and planes, including a 600 ft. dry dock.

POLITICAL THREAT

This port is one of the paradoxes occasionally encountered by the seaman. Although situated on the west coast of Africa, it is entered from the eastward. This anomaly comes from the fact that Cape Verde forms a hook in much the same manner as does Cape Cod, and Dakar harbour opens onto the Bay of Gorée which lies within the Cape.

Dakar has long been recognised as a potential threat to the security of the Americas. No one knows for sure how well the Nazis already have entrenched themselves there, but it is rumoured that German technicians have long since percolated the colony.

True, Dakar would be only an advanced base which would have to be supplied by sea, but the Germans heretofore have demonstrated an uncanny ability to maintain seemingly impossible extended and exposed lines of communication.

Should Portugal and Spain be acquired by the Nazis, the Canary Islands would afford bases from which German submarine and air patrols could effectively guard the sea route from Lisbon to Dakar.

With the British Navy out of the picture and the United States embroiled with Japan in the Pacific, protecting this route would be a fairly simple matter for the Nazis.

DANGER TO AMERICAS

As the President has several times brought to the attention of the entire country, once an enemy is established in South America, we will have increasing dangers to meet, because an energetic and resourceful enemy will gradually work itself north, and before long the crash of enemy bombs will resound in the Canal Zone. Facing such a prospect, what should be done to minimize the danger?

unavailing.

ONLY CREAM OF CROP FOR U.S. AIR FORCE

NEW YORK.—The United States Army makes no compromise on the quality of men it chooses to fly its aeroplanes.

From the reservoir of American youth, the army selects only the best for the strenuous duties of manning bombers, pursuit ships and interceptors.

Physically perfect, the cadet school at Kelly Field, just a few miles away from Kelly Field, that he wins his insignia and Second Lieutenant's Commission.

At Randolph Field, the West Point of the Air Force, the cadets are trained in the art of flying aeroplanes, and in the business of teaching the complicated techniques of military aviation. Living two-in-a room, and Randolph and Moffett Fields the young pilots fill their days with class work, flying, study, and completed 85 hours of flying physical exercise. Their work-a-day uniform is a simple blue shirt and trousers and an overseas cap.

Not more than 60 per cent. of the fledglings who complete this primary training make the grade at the advanced centres.

In the ten-week period at Randolph, he must complete 110 hours of ground school curriculum and 70 hours of air-training by curriculum. His first eight hours are devoted to dual instruction. After that, he flies solo and passes to more advanced manoeuvres, and by the end of ten weeks he is expected to be proficient in loops, steep rolls and Immelman turns.

At the end of the period, the cadet proves his accomplishments in navigation, formation flying, instrument and radio-beam flying, code bombardment and combat, and if for any reason, he fails to satisfy the requirements, he is "washed out" as a combat pilot.

Far from being a waste of time, the cadet who fails to become a pilot has an opportunity to join the air corps as bombardier, navigator, gunner, or observer.

Upon completion of the training, the graduates are sent to advanced flight schools.

At the outbreak of World War I, there were only 1,000 trained pilots in the world. This present pilot reservoir in the United States amounts to 33,000 men, all with flying certificates.

On January 1, 1939, there were fewer than 10,000.

The 30,000 a year programme of the War Department for the present state of emergency, but if the United States should take up arms, the programme would immediately call for 50,000 men.

Below 40 years.

Lessons From The Bismarck: Long-Standing Controversy Settled Once & For All

The long-standing controversy of sea power v. air power was settled once and for all by the Hood-Bismarck affair and by the battle for Crete. The answer was not that air power had proved indisputably superior to sea power. The answer was rather that the whole controversy was meaningless, states "Time." Any sea power worthy of the name must work with air power; air power over the sea is in fact power. The lessons of the Hood-Bismarck chase and of Crete, therefore, were lessons in the balance of these two powers as they team up to fight an opposing balance of the two.

The first duties of air power used as a sea weapon are scouting, reconnaissance, keeping touch with the enemy. The Bismarck might never have been sunk had she not been stalked by U.S.-made Consolidated (PBV-5) Catalinas.

"SARDINE TINS"

These flying boats, which have a 104-ft. wing span and weigh 27,080 lb. but are called "sardine tins" by British pilots because of their compactness compared with the monstrous British-built Short Sunderlands, can cruise over 4,000 miles, and one of them set a British record by staying in the air for 24 hours.

The Catalinas could fly from the Bismarck to Gibraltar, to Iceland, to Britain, and under ideal weather conditions might be refuelled at sea; but shorter-range aircraft over the open sea would be helpless but for aircraft carriers. Britain has eight carriers, Germany has perhaps two, Italy has none. However, airfields ashore are "fixed carriers," and they are better than mobile carriers because they are not bound by sea carriers' limitations, and on the continent of Europe the Axis controls most of the fixed carriers.

SEA-AIR POWER

Therefore, as the Bismarck and Crete demonstrated, British sea-air power becomes progressively effective as it moves away from shore. Two aircraft carriers, the brand-new Victorious and the still unsunk Ark Royal, were able to cripple the most powerful battleship in the world just before it came within danger range of land air bases in France. Conversely, the British did not dare expose vulnerable aircraft carriers, which they call "floating blocks of flats," in the confined waters of the Aegean; and ships without planes consequently took an unmerciful beating.

Torpedoes played a greater part than shellfire in crippling and sinking the Bismarck. At Taranto, at Matapan and in this conflict the British have shown great skill in using the torpedo-carrying aircraft, which was invented by a U.S. naval officer in 1912, which has surprisingly not been adopted by the Germans in the Battle of the Atlantic. To launch torpedoes the Fleet Air Arm used antique wire-stayed biplanes, which carrier pilots refer to as "string bags." These planes had to approach to within 500 yards of their targets at about 20 feet above the water. They were presumably covered by a plane-hung smoke screen.

Naval architects were astonished by the way the Bismarck stood up under punishment. Bismarck's crew were convinced she was unsinkable, and they were almost right. She absorbed at least twenty 16-in. shells from the Rodney, 15-in. shells from the Hood and 14-in. shells from the Prince of Wales and King George V; three torpedoes launched from aircraft, two from destroyers, one from a battleship and three from cruisers.

When Napoleon planned the invasion of Britain, he dreamed of just such a stripping as this, and sent his fleet as a decoy to the West Indies to try to accomplish it; but then only Nelson and the Mediterranean squadron entered the chase. With the Bismarck gone, the Germans still have her sister, the Tirpitz. If the German Navy, knowing what certain death it would be, nevertheless sent the Tirpitz out on a similar sweep, it might be a tip-off for invasion.

A LONG RISK

British co-ordination was almost too keen. In its determination to catch the fat prize, the Royal Navy took a long risk—neglected convoys, deserted Gibraltar, sent out the Home Fleet, left Britain's normal supply lines and normal defenses almost naked of ships. Over 100 vessels were said to be involved in the hunt.

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LAMMERTS AUCTIONS PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Friday, the 18th July, 1941.
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35,
Hankow Road, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:—

Teakwood Drawing Room, Bed Room, Dining Room and Office Furniture, Wardrobe & Cabin (Trunks, Ornaments, Cutlery, Pictures, Clocks, E. P. Brass, Glass and Porcelain Ware, Cooking Utensils, Child's Tricycle & Bicycle, etc., etc.

also

A FEW PIECES OF BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

and

- 3 Portable Gramophones
- 3 Mantain Carpets
- 2 Typewriters
- 1 Electrical Guitar with case
- 1 Exposure Meter
- 1 Enamel Bath
- 1 Hand Sewing Machine

On View from Thursday, the 17th
July, 1941.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Marshal in Prize, Supreme Court.

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Tuesday, the 22nd July, 1941
commencing at 11 a.m.

at Godown No. 39 of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., in The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock, Off, Cosmopolitan Dock, Kai-kok-tee.

2037 Barrels Wet Salted Hides
1000 Pieces Wet Salted Hides

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

For inspection order and gate pass apply to:—

LAMMERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.

AN ART IN NAMING CHILDREN

Bangkok.—Parents in Thailand may be told how to name their children in future, and a Committee has been appointed to go into this question and make recommendations.

The Chairman of the Committee is H. M. Captain Ewing Macgregor, a well-known name in the Thai Government. He is a member of the Thai Government, and is a member of the Thai Government, and is a member of the Thai Government.

The reason for the enquiry is stated to be the present confusion of names of children which makes it difficult to distinguish one from another by their names.

The Committee is composed of Mr. Ewing Macgregor, Chairman, and Mr. J. E. Joseph, Secretary. The Committee will be holding a series of public meetings in Bangkok to discuss the question of naming children.

CONTINUED INCREASE IN INMATES OF PO LEUNG KUK: RECEPTION HELD AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

"DUE TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES RECENTLY AFFECTING HONGKONG, THE NUMBER OF INMATES OF OUR KUK CONTINUED TO INCREASE, ITS LOWEST BEING 144 AND ITS HIGHEST, 383, PER DAY. During the year under review, 1,092 women and children were admitted and 1,107 were discharged, the number remaining in the Kuk on the day we handed over our office being 185.

"From what I have stated it can be seen that the Kuk has been overcrowded—INDEED THE EXTENT OF OVERCROWDING WAS UNPRECEDENTED."

The above are extracts from a speech by Mr. Lo Tung-fan, the outgoing Chairman of the Po Leung Kuk Committee at the reception given by H.E. the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, yesterday to the outgoing and incoming Committees of the Kuk.

Among those present were Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, Mr. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Chief Assistant to the S.C.A.), Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Hon. Mr. W. N. Thomas Tam, Hon. Mr. Li Tse-fong and members of the Permanent Board of Directors.

MR. LO TUNG-FAN

Mr. Lo Tung-fan, retiring Chairman of the Committee, 1940, said, in part:—

Throughout the year under review, the work of the Kuk went on smoothly. We were fortunate to have the blessings of Your Excellency, coupled with the guidance of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Chinese Representatives on the Councils and Members of the Permanent Board of Direction, and the help of Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Tso, Mrs. M. K. Lo and Colonel Dowbiggin, with which we were able to follow the proper path, and for which we are most grateful. We are also indebted to Dr. (Miss) Cheng Shiu-yu, who was appointed by the Authorities to visit and take care of the inmates of our Kuk.

Due to the circumstances recently affecting Hongkong, the number of inmates of our Kuk continued to increase, its lowest being 144 and its highest, 383, per day. All cases sent to us were handled with due justice by the Committee.

During the year under review, 1,092 women and children were admitted and 1,107 were discharged, the number remaining in the Kuk on the day we handed over our office being 185.

OVERCROWDING

From what I have stated it can be seen that the Kuk has been overcrowded—indeed the extent of overcrowding was unprecedented. This, coupled with the rise in price of daily necessities on account of the war, resulted in the cost of upkeep of our Kuk being greatly increased.

Fortunately in addition to the annual grant of \$10,000 we received from Government an advance of \$5,000 being (part of) the subsidy for 1941. We also received from the Chinese General Charities Fund and the Hongkong Jockey Club a donation of \$1,000 each. On Flower Day, Sept. 21, last year, thanks to the help of the teachers and pupils of various schools and the generosity of the Community, we managed to raise over \$13,100 through the sale of flowers in the streets.

Messrs. Deacon and Company, Solicitors, were good enough to forward to us from a donor who preferred to remain anonymous, Hongkong Government Loan Bond to the value of \$1,000. Messrs. San Yuen very kindly made a gift to us of Chinese National Salvation Loan Bonds, worth \$800 Chinese National Currency. Interest from these was allocated to meet upkeep expenses of the Kuk.

In addition many other gifts in kind were received for the benefit of the inmates and we are grateful to their donors.

I wish particularly to mention the generosity of Mr. J. E. Joseph, philanthropist, who had previously donated \$50,000 to the Kuk's building fund in memory of his beloved mother.

Seeing that our Kuk had insufficient space to accommodate the increasing number of inmates, Mr. Joseph very kindly contributed \$50,000 for a wing to be added to the right hand side of the present building.

Work was duly started and on May 30 the foundation stone was laid, the ceremony in this connection being performed by Lady Macgregor. We regret that illness prevented Your Excellency's presence that day. I have to thank Mr. Lam Chik Ho and Mr. Lam Chik Huen of Messrs. Lam Wai & Company, Building Contractors who have undertaken the work gratis, all labour and materials being charged at cost.

During the year our receipts, including balance from last year, amounted to \$56,274.22. This together with the first instalment of \$25,000 contributed by Mr. Joseph for adding a new wing to the Kuk, made a total of \$81,274.32; while our expenditure was \$22,247.23 for cost of labour and materials in connexion with the building of the new wing, came to \$59,027.09.

Thus after deducting the expenditure, we had in hand \$15,723.92, of which \$4,133.97 was surplus building fund handed down by previous committees of the Kuk, \$8,597.38 was endowment fund procured through sale of flowers on Flower Day in the Ki-mau Year (1939), \$2,762.77 was the unexpended part of Mr. Joseph's contribution for building the new wing, and \$239.80 was the working balance. We managed to make both ends meet, thanks to the kindness of the Government and the generosity of the Community.

NEW WING

Last year the Government very kindly approved the loan to us of an area situate on the right hand side of the Kuk for use as a vegetable garden. The new wing now under construction is being built on the site formerly occupied as playground for the inmates of the Kuk. We have therefore requested the Government to allocate the area to us permanently so that we may have another site for a playground. It is expected that the long the Kuk will receive the Lease from Government.

There have been from the beginning in the Kuk a number of departments where the women are taught knitting, embroidery and tailoring so that they may have some means of earning a living after leaving the Kuk. The articles made in these departments have long had a ready market.

During the year, towel-making and cloth-weaving machines were added and special instructions were employed; with these facilities afforded the women were able to learn more.

After my colleagues and I took over the management the number of inmates of the Kuk had been so large that we could hardly find space for their accommodation. The majority of them were children. We, therefore, added a Kindergarten class to the establishment and specially employed a teacher to teach the children singing, handicraft and recreation exercises, to make them happy.

On the upper floor a room was adopted for use as a nursing ward, in which the beds and beddings and the tables and chairs supplied and the diets and treatment given are proper to the principles of medical care. This enabled the inmates in case of slight illness to be treated in the Kuk.

Great care was taken as regards sanitary arrangements, morning and evening exercises, and the supply of nourishing food and clean and tidy dresses and foot wear, our principle being to promote the health of the inmates.

BRIGHT FUTURE

Summing up what I have stated, I regret to say that we have not been able to accomplish much. Happily people of great talent have been appointed to succeed us. We are sure that improvements will be introduced and that the Kuk under their management will have a brilliant future. Our term of office having expired, we duly handed over the management to our successors, Dr. S. N. Chau and others, on June 3, 1941; and as in duty bound we have to submit to Your Excellency's information this our report about the matters with which we dealt during our tenure of office.

We have recently heard that Your Excellency has obtained the sanction of Government to retire and that you will be leaving for your motherland before long. You are a beneficent ruler and will always be remembered by us all. We wish you happiness in your retirement. Long live Your Excellency.

Dr. S. N. CHAU said:

We are happy that Your Excellency has very kindly retired here today thus enabling us to

Gen. Ho Reviews 4-Year War Of Resistance

Reviewing the four-year war of resistance in a broadcast to the Chinese armed forces and civilians at home and abroad, GENERAL HO YING-CHIN, Minister of War and Chief of General Staff, revealed that whereas at the outbreak of the war China had only 1,700,000 regulars she now has 5,000,000, regulars, 10,000,000 recruits and reserves under training, and 800,000, guerrillas who receive monthly pay from the National Government.

General Ho added that whereas at the outbreak of the war many Chinese arms were antiquated, the armament now is entirely new. Meanwhile, "education" for the troops has improved.

In the first period from July 7, 1937, to January 19, 1939 China, General Ho said, was mostly on the defensive but in the second period from January 19, 1939, to the end of June this year during which there were altogether 19,660 big and small engagements the Chinese took the initiative in 47 per cent of the major battles, 80 per cent of the minor engagements and guerrilla operations.

General Ho said that out of nine major battles during the second period, with the exception of the Nanchang, Ichang, and Chungking-shan battles, the Chinese were victorious in six, namely, the Suihsien-Tsao-yang, North Hunan,

North Kwangtung, South Kwangsi, South Honan, and North Kiangsi battles.

20 DIVISIONS

General Ho said that the Japanese employed 20 Divisions in 1937, 30½ Divisions in 1938, and 40 Divisions in 1939, an average of 35 Divisions in 1940 and 36½ Divisions in 1941.

General Ho declared that China welcomed Japan's loaning of Yen 300,000,000 to Wang Ching-wei enabling him to increase the puppet force from 180,000 to 540,000 because this would mean more defections and the surrender of more rifles and ammunition on the part of the puppet troops to the Chinese side.

Citing figures, General Ho said that from the outbreak of the war on July 7, 1937 to June, 1941 a total of 373,772 puppet troops defected.—(Central News).

ceive the benefit of your instructions.

My colleagues and I were chosen to serve on the Committee of the Po Leung Kuk for the present year. We took over the management on June 3. We have been cautious as if treading on thin ice, because we feel we lack virtue and do not have the ability (for the heavy task). Since, owing to the affects of the war in Europe, prices of all commodities are high and since women and children in large numbers are continually sent to us, maintenance expenses of the Kuk are on the increase and it is no easy task to carry on.

We consider it our duty to give proper care and protection to the helpless whose circumstances are pitiable. Fortunately the Kuk is under Your Excellency's auspices and we can hope that Your Honours the Colonial Secretary and the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Chinese Representatives on the Councils and Members of the Permanent Board of Direction will give guidance from time to time, thus enabling us to render what small help we can and fulfil our duties.

We are sorry that Your Excellency is about to leave the Colony. All the people of Hongkong are singling the praises of the good work, which you did during the three years of your administration here and which will remain blessings to them. We take this opportunity to wish you bon voyage and pray that the Star of Happiness may shine throughout your journey.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR

His Excellency said: It is with deep interest and much pleasure that I have listened to the report by the Chairman of the 1940 Committee of the Po Leung Kuk. The report is so modestly phrased that it tends to conceal the really valuable work which has been done under the inspiration of Mr. Lo's zeal and the earnest interest of the Committee under him during the last year.

The year 1940-41 has been a year of important progress for the Po Leung Kuk and I warmly congratulate those who have been administering the Kuk on that. In the first place, there has been the magnificent donation by Mr. J. E. Joseph for the greatly needed new wing. I believe, that when that wing is finished the Kuk, for the first time for some years, will be able to say that it has sufficient accommodation for its needs. How these needs have grown you know only too well, as in the last year you have averaged from 250 children and at the maximum have very nearly reached 400. Mr. Joseph was thanked by His Honour Sir Atholl Macgregor, the Chief Justice, in suitable terms for his great generosity, on the occasion when the foundation stone of the new wing was laid, an occasion on which I much regret being absent owing to physical disability, but I take this opportunity of adding an expression of my gratitude as Governor to Mr. Joseph for the fine thing that he has done for the oppressed girl children of Hongkong and the neighbouring districts. For am I forgetful of the fact that the committee were so liberally minded as to carry out the work without thought to themselves that it is in the true spirit of charity.

A GREAT HOON

I was very much interested to hear of the new industries which

the out-going Committee have been able to start for the inmates of the Kuk, and I was made very happy by hearing of the establishment of the kindergarten and the children's nursing ward which have come into being during the last twelve months. They have been, I know, already a great boon to the Kuk and will continue to be so.

Lastly, on the point of finance, it is very greatly to the credit of the out-going Committee that during such difficult times as we have been passing through, and which are still hampering us in every way, they have been able to raise funds and husband the resources of the Kuk to such an extent. That was a most creditable economic feat and could only have been accomplished by intensive devotion to the Kuk's interests.

VERY DIFFICULT TASK

The incoming Committee is fortunate in having a very able chairman in Dr. S. N. Chau, and I feel sure that his energy will in no way fall short of that so consistently displayed by Mr. Lo

SELECTION IN SPORTS WEAR

SHIRTS IN CHECKS AND
PLAIN COLOURS

TERRY TOWELLING
NAVY OR WHITE

PLAYSUITS

IN

VIVID COTTONS WITH
PLEATED OR FLARED SKIRTS.

LADIES' SALON

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TEL. 28151.

Tung-fan. The new Committee faces a very difficult task but I feel quite confident as do my advisers, that they will carry it through with eminent success. I wish them that success with all my heart.

I am very grateful both to Mr. T. F. Lo and Dr. S. N. Chau for the kind regrets which they have expressed at my impending departure, and I thank them for their good wishes and their prayers.

FRIEND OF CHILDREN

My wife, who would much have liked to have been present today, and I will never forget the admirable charity and loving work which the committee of the Po Leung Kuk whom we have known have poured upon the unfortunate children under their charge. The happiness which can always be seen on the faces of the children

HEALTH - BULLETIN

(The following is the Returns of notifiable diseases notified as having occurred in the Colony during the 24 hours ended at midnight on July 16:—

Cerebro-Spinal Fever, one case; Cholera, 17 cases; Dysentery, five cases; Enteric Fever, four cases; Tuberculosis, 54 cases.

there is not only a sign that those Committees have succeeded in their task, but is also a reward to them for their labours.

I thank both the old and the new Committee for their public spirit in undertaking the honourable but onerous duty of administering the Po Leung Kuk and I repeat again my hearty good wishes for the continued success of this Friend of Children.

THINK WHAT OUR WEEKLY PRESS DOES FOR YOU!

There are hundreds of people living in Australia
now as "Hongkong Evacuees." They are
craving for "Hongkong News" —

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TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,
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Dear Sir,

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FOREIGN MARKETS & QUOTATIONS

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS
JULY 17, 1941.

On London:—	Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8
Bank Bills, on demand 1/2 7/8	
Credits 4 months sight	
On Shanghai:—	On demand 450
On Singapore:—	On demand 52 3/4
On Japan:—	On demand 102 1/4
On India:—	Telegraphic Transfer 82 5/8
On New York:—	Bank Bills, on demand 24 3/10
Credits 60 days sight 24 15/16	
On Batavia:—	On demand 45 3/8
On Paris:—	Bank Bills, on demand Nov.
Credits 4 months sight Nov.	
On Saigon:—	On demand 104 3/4
On Manila:—	On demand 48 3/4
On Bangkok:—	On demand 149 1/2
On Sterling Notes:—	Bank Buying Rate Nov.
Bar Silver per oz.	23 1/4

Market Report

FROM BOZA BROS.

Thursday July 17.
Silver prices were not quoted this morning. American Silver was quoted at 34.3/4 for Spot.
The London/New York cross-rate was quoted at 402.1/2. New York/London was quoted at 403.1/2.

MARKET

STERLING
There were sellers at 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1/3 1/32 for any delivery.
U. S. DOLLARS
No business was reported. There were sellers at 24.9/16 for near and forward, buyers at 24.5/8 for Cash.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS
Opened with sellers at 458 but later business was done at 458.1/2 and 458.3/4. The market then reacted and a large business was done at 458. 457.3/4, 457.1/2, 457 and 456.3/4. The market closed with sellers at 456.1/2, buyers probably at 456.3/4 for Spot.
SHANGHAI MARKET
There were sellers of Sterling at 3.17/84 for Spot. U.S. Dollars opened with sellers at 5.11/32 and closed steadier at 5.3/8 for Spot.

AFTERNOON MARKET
STERLING
The market closed with sellers at 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1/3 1/32 for any delivery.
U. S. DOLLARS
Steady. The market closed with sellers at 24.5/8 for near and forward, buyers at 24.11/16 for near.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS
Opened in the afternoon with sellers at 455.1/2 with business done at 455.1/4 and 455.1/2. At the close there were sellers at 454.1/2, buyers at 455.1/4.
SHANGHAI MARKET
Sterling opened this afternoon with sellers at 3.17/84 and closed firm at 3.19/64 for Spot. U. S. Dollars opened with sellers at 5.3/8 and closed firm at 5.7/16 for Spot.

Shanghai Exchange
Shanghai, July 17 (Reuter).
Official T.T. Rates
Opening 0/3-3/16
London 0/3-1/4
New York 5-3/16
Japan 22
India 17-5/8
Hongkong 21-1/8
Paris nominal

STERLING
Selling
Spot 0/3-1/4
July 0/3-1/4
Aug. 0/3-1/2
U.S. Dollars
Spot 5-5/10
July 5-3/8
Aug. 5-5/10
Market: Quiet but steady.

Silver Duty Rate
The Central Bank of China's rate on London at 10 a.m. today was 1/2-1/32.
The Equalization rate was 24 per cent.

Colombo Exchange
Colombo, July 18 (Reuter).
T.T. on Japan, 81-1/8

N.Y. COMMODITY MARKET
(REUTER'S SERVICE)

	Prev	High	Low	Close	Change
New York Cotton, Oct.	15.93	16.02	15.70	15.70	23 off
New York Rubber, Sept.	21.70	22.00	21.70	22.02b	32 up
Chicago Wheat, Sept.	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	1 off
Chicago Corn, Sept.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	1 up

N.Y. COTTON		
	Closing	Changes
July	15.55/55	20 off
Oct.	15.70/70	23 off
Dec.	15.80/80	25 off
Jan.	15.82 N	24 off
Mar.	15.84/84	30 off
May	15.80/85	34 off
Tuesday's sales:—	157,400 bales.	

N.Y. RUBBER:		
	Closing	Changes
Sept.	22.02b	32 up
Dec.	21.80b/85a	30 up
Mar.	21.60b	30 up
Total sales:—	100 tons.	

NEW YORK HIDES:		
	Closing	Changes
Dec.	14.45/46	15 up
Total sales:—	31 lots.	

CHICAGO WHEAT:		
	Closing	Changes
July	103 1/2/103 1/2	1 off
Sept.	105/104 1/2	1 off
Dec.	106 1/2/106 1/2	1 off
Tuesday's sales:—	14,420,000 bushels.	

CHICAGO CORN:		
	Closing	Changes
July	73 1/2b	1 up
Sept.	75 1/2/75 1/2	1 up
Dec.	76 1/2/76 1/2	1 up

NEW YORK LARD:		
	Closing	Changes
Sept.	10.45/45	65 off
Dec.	10.77a	03 off

N.Y. BLACK PEPPER:		
	Closing	Changes
Sept.	5.70b/78a	01 up
Dec.	5.82b/88a	02 up

N.Y. COTTONSEED OIL:		
	Closing	Changes
Sept.	11.45/45	13 off
Dec.	11.30/30	11 up

N.Y. SUGAR No. 3:		
	Closing	Changes
July	2.58b/60a	unch.
Sept.	2.58b/59a	01 off
Business done:—	129 lots.	

N.Y. SUGAR No. 4:		
	Closing	Changes
Sept.	1.21 1/2/22a	01 1/2 off
Dec.	1.25 1/2/26a	02 off
May	1.30 1/2/31a	02 off
Business done:—	554 lots.	

NEW YORK COCOA:		
	Closing	Changes
Sept.	7.26 N	18 off
Dec.	7.35 N	20 off

N.Y. WOOL GREASE:		
	Closing	Changes
Dec.	9.34b/39a	01 up
N.Y. Official Silver	34-3/4	
N.Y./London Cross Rate	4.03-1/2	

LONDON METALS EXCHANGE		
	Closing	Changes
Tin, Standard, Cash, Middle	Price, £256-7/8.	
Tin, Standard, 3 months, Middle	Price, £260-3/8.	

Market featureless, with routine smelter selling. After hours—10 tons for cash at £257.		
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H.K. Stock Exchange		
	Closing	Changes
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan (1934), 93.	Canton Ins., \$225.	
Union Ins., \$400.	H.K. Fire Ins., \$185.	
Providents, \$5.85.	Chinese Estates, \$101.	
Lights, \$1.30.	Electric (O) X. Rts., \$22.	
Electric (N), \$21.	Macao Electric, \$18.10.	
Providents, \$5.9b.	Lands, \$35.75.	
Trams, \$17.40.		

SALES		
H.K. Banks, \$1415.	Docks, \$15.80.	
Providents, \$5.00.	Humphreys, \$7.	
Lights, \$1.30.	Ropes, \$8.80.	

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION		
	Closing	Changes
Volume of Business Transacted on Thursday, July 17, 1941		
SALES		
H.K. Banks, \$1,415.00	China Lights (O) 500	8.00
China Lights (O) 200	6.00	
China Providents 1,000	5.80	
H.K. Docks 100	15.80	
Yau-mat Ferried 60	22.00	
1,905		
The total value is \$21,001.00.		

India Rupee Paper		
	Closing	Changes
Bombay, July 16 (Reuter).		
Govt. 3 1/2% Rupee, 98-0-0.		

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE		
	Closing	Changes
War Loan, 3 1/2% (Red. after 1952)	105	
Defence Loan, 3%	100-15/16	
Canton-K'loon Rly. 5%	9	
Chinese 4 1/2% Gold Loan 1898 (Brit. Issue)	43	
Chinese 5% Gold Bonds 1925/47	45	
Chin. 4 1/2% Anglo-French Loan, 1908	43	
Chinese 5% Crisp Loan 1912	27	
Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan 1913 (Ldn. Is.)	36	
Chinese 8% Ster. Notes 1925 (Vickers)	84	
Chin. Imperial Rly. 5% Loan, 1908	54	
Honan Rly. 5% 1905	13	
Hukuang Rly. 5%, 1911 (L.P. N.Y. Issue)	14	
Rukuang Rly. 5%, 1911 (German Issue)	12	
Lurg Tsing & U. Hai Rly. 5%, 1913	10	
Shai-N'king Rly. 5% 1913	14 1/2	
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Brit. Stpd.)	12	
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (German Stpd.)	12	
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Brit. Stpd. Supl. Loan)	12	
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Ger. Stpd. Supl. Loan)	12	
Jap. 6% Ster. Loan, 1924	26	
Ger. 7% Intl. Loan, 1924	44	
Chartered Bank	8-15/16	
H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp. (Ldn. Reg.)	80	
H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp. (Col. Reg.)	85	
Chinese Eng. & Mining (bearer)	13/8	
Chosen Corporation	4/-	
Mercantile Bank of India, 25, "C"	11	
Pekin Syndicate	1/-	
S'hai Elec. Constr. Co.	15/-	
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	
Union Insurance	22	
Gula Kalumpung Rubber Lon., Mid. & Scot. Rly.	14 1/2	
Great Western Rly.	36 1/2	
National Bank of India	31 1/2	
B.-A. Tob. (bearer)	85/-	
Dunlop Rubber	34/104	
Bristol Aeroplane	11/14	
Imperial Chemical Ind.	32/14	
United Steel	23/9	
Woolworths	54/3	
Marsman Investments	5/7 1/2	
Western Holdings	14/-	
Sub-Nigel	140/-	
Shell Trans. & Trad. (bearer)	45/7 1/2	
* bid. t. ex. div.		

LONDON GOLD		
	Closing	Changes
London, July 16 (Reuter).		
Bar Gold, Fine per oz., 108/-		

Sale Of War Bonds In Liangchow		
	Closing	Changes
Under the sponsorship of General Ma Pu-ching who has purchased \$10,000 worth of National War Bonds, the campaign soliciting subscription to the bonds launched in Liangchow, Central Kansu recently is making good progress.		
A total sum of \$50,000 has been raised through the sale of the bonds. The goal of the campaign is set at \$300,000.—(Central News).		

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE		
	Closing	Changes
War Loan, 3 1/2% (Red. after 1952)	105	
Defence Loan, 3%	100-15/16	
Canton-K'loon Rly. 5%	9	
Chinese 4 1/2% Gold Loan 1898 (Brit. Issue)	43	
Chinese 5% Gold Bonds 1925/47	45	
Chin. 4 1/2% Anglo-French Loan, 1908	43	
Chinese 5% Crisp Loan 1912	27	
Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan 1913 (Ldn. Is.)	36	
Chinese 8% Ster. Notes 1925 (Vickers)	84	
Chin. Imperial Rly. 5% Loan, 1908	54	
Honan Rly. 5% 1905	13	
Hukuang Rly. 5%, 1911 (L.P. N.Y. Issue)	14	
Rukuang Rly. 5%, 1911 (German Issue)	12	
Lurg Tsing & U. Hai Rly. 5%, 1913	10	
Shai-N'king Rly. 5% 1913	14 1/2	
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Brit. Stpd.)	12	
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (German Stpd.)	12	
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Brit. Stpd. Supl. Loan)	12	
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Ger. Stpd. Supl. Loan)	12	
Jap. 6% Ster. Loan, 1924	26	
Ger. 7% Intl. Loan, 1924	44	
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H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp. (Ldn. Reg.)	80	
H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp. (Col. Reg.)	85	
Chinese Eng. & Mining (bearer)	13/8	
Chosen Corporation	4/-	
Mercantile Bank of India, 25, "C"	11	
Pekin Syndicate	1/-	
S'hai Elec. Constr. Co.	15/-	
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	
Union Insurance	22	
Gula Kalumpung Rubber Lon., Mid. & Scot. Rly.	14 1/2	
Great Western Rly.	36 1/2	
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Imperial Chemical Ind.	32/14	
United Steel	23/9	
Woolworths	54/3	
Marsman Investments	5/7 1/2	
Western Holdings	14/-	
Sub-Nigel	140/-	
Shell Trans. & Trad. (bearer)	45/7 1/2	
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Shell Trans. & Trad. (bearer)	45/7 1/2	
* bid. t. ex. div.		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

QUOTATION
(REUTER'S SERVICE)
JULY 17, 1941.

STOCKS	Last Sale July 16	STOCKS	Last Sale July 16
Adams Express	6 1/2	Johnsmanville	66 1/2
Allegheny Steel Co.	23 1/2	Kennecott Copper	38 1/2
Allis Chalmers	30 1/2	Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass	30
Amer. Can.	88	Lockheed Aircraft	26
American Cyanamid B.	40 1/2	Loew's Inc.	31 1/2
Amer. & Foreign Power	4	Martin, Glen L. Co.	29
Amer. & Foreign \$7 pf.	2	Montgomery Ward	36 1/2
Amer. Locomotive Co.	14 1/2	National Aviation	8 1/2
Amer. Metals	18 1/2	Nat. Dairy Products	14 1/2
Amer. Radiator	6 1/2	National Distillers	21 1/2
Amer. Rolling Mill	14 1/2	Nat. Power & Light	7
Amer. S'ing and R'ing Co.	44	National Supply Corp.	63
Amer. Sugar Refining	17 1/2	New York Central	13
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	150 1/2	Niagara Hudson Power	24
Amer. Tobacco "B"	72 1/2	N. American Aviation	14 1/2
Amer. Waterworks	4 1/2	North American Co. (New)	13 1/2
Anaconda Copper	28 1/2	Northern Pacific	7
Atchafalpa T. & S. Fe.	29 1/2	Packard Motors	23
Aviation Corp.	32	Paramount Pictures	11 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive Co.	15 1/2	Pennsylvania R.R.	24 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	4	Phillips Petroleum	43 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	10	Pullman Inc.	26 1/2
Bendix Aviation	38 1/2	Pure Oil	10 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	74 1/2	Radio Corp. of Am.	4 1/2
Bills & Co. E.W. (com.)	17 1/2	Reading Company, Com	17 1/2
Boeing Airplane Co.	16 1/2	Remington Arms Co., Inc.	44 1/2
Borg-Warner	19 1/2	Republic Aviation Corp.	34
Briggs Mfg. Co.	20	Republic Steel	20
Buad M'facturing Corp.	41	Reynold Tobac. "B"	33 1/2
Canadian Pacific	41	Schenley Distillers	12
Celanese Corp.	25	Shell Union Oil	15 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	38 1/2	Socony-Vacuum Oil	9 1/2
Chrysler	56	Southern Pacific	12
Columbia Gas & Elec.	3	Southern Ry \$5 pf.	26 1/2
Commercial Credit Co.	25 1/2	Spicer Manufacturing Co.	37 1/2
Com. & Southern (Ord.)	4	Standard Brands	5 1/2
Consolidated Edison Co.	1	Standard Gas & Elec.	19
Consolidated Oil	6	Standard Oil of N.J.	43 1/2
Copperweld Steel	16 1/2	Studebaker Com.	5 1/2
Curtiss Wright (C.)	9	Swift International	21
Distillers Corp. (Seagrams)	15 1/2	Technicolor	9 1/2
Douglas Aircraft	73 1/2	Texas Corp.	42 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	159	Trans-America Co.	4 1/2
Eagle Picher Lead	9 1/2	20th Cent. Fox Film, Com.	6 1/2
Elec. Antolite Co.	27 1/2	Union Bag & Paper Corp.	12
Elec. Bond & Share	23	Union Pacific	81 1/2
Elec. Bond & Share \$5 pf.	52 1/2*	United Aircraft	41 1/2
Elec. Bond & Share \$8 pf.	57 1/2	United Airlines Trans	10 1/2
Elec. Power & Light \$7 pf.	34 1/2	United Corp.	9/16
Flintkote	14 1/2	United Corp. \$3 cum pf.	23 1/2
Gen. Electric	33 1/2	United Gas Improvement	7 1/2
Gen. Motors	38 1/2	U.S. Rubber	24 1/2
Gen. Railway Signal	14 1/2	U.S. Steel	57 1/2
Gen. Tire & Rubber	12 1/2	Vanadium	25 1/2
Goodrich (B.F.)	15 1/2	Vultee Aircraft	7
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	18 1/2	Walworth Co.	5
Great Northern Iron Ore	17 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict.	4
Great Northern Ry, pf.	26 1/2	Westinghouse Elec.	95
Great Western Sugar	25 1/2	Woodward Iron Cor.	27 1/2
Inter. Nickel	26 1/2	Chase National Bank	31 1/2
Inter. Paper & Power	17 1/2	National City Bank	27 1/2
Int. Tel. & Tel. (Ion. Ex.)	2 1/2	Libby, McNeil	—

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HIKAWA MARU ... Wednesday, 6th Aug.

NEW YORK via Japan & Panama

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Hilo & San Francisco. (starts from Kobe)

* AWATA MARU ... Sunday, 27th July

COLOMBO & MADRAS via Singapore

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila.

HUSIMI MARU ... Monday, 1st Sept.

SAIGON

MATUMOTO MARU ... Saturday, 19th July

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

HAKONE MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd July

RANGOON & CALCUTTA via Singapore

* MATUMOTO MARU ... Saturday, 19th July

KOBE & YOKOHAMA

* NAGATO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd July

NITTA MARU ... Monday, 28th July

KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 12th Aug.

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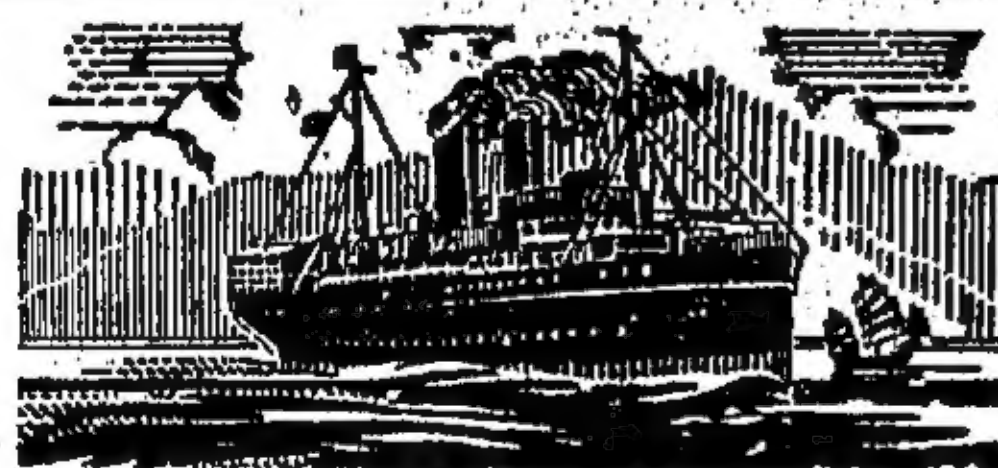
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Need For Practical School Stressed By Mr. D. J. Sloss

Continued from Page 5

Miss Ivy Yu, Professor Hsu Ti-shan and Dr. K. C. Yuen for giving up so much valuable time in order to give us the lecture.

During the year the students have got into touch with various firms and Government Departments and have between them compiled a review of economic, geographic, geological and meteorological facts as well as valuable information on the growth of industries, agriculture, fisheries and public utility companies.

ONE THOUSAND PAGES

This combined work runs into very nearly a 1000 pages of type-script and contains many original maps compiled and drawn by the students themselves from their own investigations. I should like to thank the heads of firms and governmental departments who so willingly assisted the students and gave them every facility for obtaining information.

The very excellent results are in the main due to the untiring efforts of Mr. S. G. Davis who has now got the colossal task of editing the results. At the same time a relief map of Hongkong and New Territories was made for the Director of Medical Services.

Too frequently in functions such as this one, the most important people present receive the least notice during speeches. I refer to the graduating students, and as they are going out to become teachers I will venture upon a few words of advice. The profession of teaching as seen through the eyes of a student in school and also in the training college seems to be extremely attractive. When viewed in the light of actual experience it is certainly on bed of roses even though it may possess the advantage of long holidays.

A SENSE OF HUMOUR

Above all things a teacher must possess patience and an even temper. Add to this a sense of humour which is only shown at the right time and the teacher is well on the way to success. He is expected to be able to teach almost any subject and even though he may be specially qualified in science and higher mathematics he must be prepared at a moment's notice to take lessons in scripture, history and even poetry.

Remember too, that a good teacher is looked up to by the class and his mannerism, style of dressing, tricks in speech, and so on are unconsciously copied by the children. See to it, therefore, that your own life, habits and conduct are so ordered that there is nothing but influence for good which the children can imitate.

As far as children are concerned whatever a teacher says is correct and for this reason you must always be careful in what you say about things other than school subjects, especially in regard to moral instruction. Never say anything to the children which you would not be prepared to repeat to a class composed of their parents.

PRIZE LIST

The following was the prize list:—

ANGLO CHINESE CLASSES

Final Year Teachers

Certificates and Prizes awarded to students on completion of the Two Year Course—Leung Kwok Chi, Top student (men); Award of Merit and Prize for Geography.

Hon. Pia Chun, Top Student (women); Award of Merit; Prize for Handwork. Leung Kan Ki, Award of Merit; Principal's prize for general work, progress and social activity; Prize for Art. Josephine Haleh, Award of Merit; Prize for Practical Teaching. Wong Tak Sung, Special Prize for Practical Teaching (presented by Miss Gray). Irene Cheung, Prize for Handwork. Yeung Wai Tak, Prize for Art. Choy Shing Pang, Koo Wing Chiu and Lee Hoy Chan. (Pass in all subjects). Tam King Wai, Yeung Hing Wing, Lau, Plo-mena and Woo Lal Saan. (Pass in all subjects). Lee Hon Fun, Mag-dalen Tiu, Veronica Lee, Yeung Wai Chai, Chow Sook Chun and Lam Tsui Ying.

FIRST YEAR CLASS

G. L. Fong, Top Student (men); Award of Merit; Prize for Geography; Prize for Art. Lai Chung Mo, Top Student (women); Award of Merit; Prize for Handwork. Julia Ho Award of Merit, Millicent Leung, Award of Merit; Prize for Handwork, Wong Chak Lan, Principal's Prize for general work, progress and social activity. Cheng To Lam, Prize for Art.

CHINESE SECTION, FINAL YEAR

Lee Woon Wah, First Prize for Men, First Prize for Education; First Prize for Mathematics. Ma Chuen Hei, First Prize for Women; Handwork Prize. Lam Kam Chuen, First Student in Science, Chan Pul Ling, First Prize for Practical teaching. Poon Ue Chen, First Prize for Social Activities. Chow Chung Ming, First Prize in Psychology; First Prize for Chinese and history; First Prize for Geography. Wai King-tuen, First Prize for Art. Lau Kam Chuen, Second Prize for Art. Ngai Shook Ying, First Prize for Handwork.

CHINESE SECTION, FIRST YEAR

Kwok Chuen Boon, First Prize for Men; First Prize for Geography; First Prize for Science and Mathematics; Chen Ching Mei, First Prize for Women; First Prize for Chinese and History; Tam Sau Yung, Second Prize for all Subjects; First Prize in Handwork; Chow Foo Chuen, First Prize for Social Activities; First Prize in Art. Poon Pak Woon, First Prize for Psychology, Shum King Hor, First Prize for Art. Wong Pul Kui, First Prize for Handwork.

POLICE COURTS

Continued from Page 5

by the complainant as a salesman at \$20 per month. During the past month, he has embezzled a total of some \$300 from 15 firms from whom he collected varying amounts on behalf of complainant. All the money has been spent.

RECEIVER FINED

Appearing on remand, Leung Fat, alias Cho Shap, 32, fisherman, who was charged with receiving 153 sticks of stolen dynamite on July 11, was fined \$50 by Mr. Anderson yesterday.

Det.-Sub. Insp. C. Dowman prosecuted.

ALLEGED ASSAULT

Chu Hung-bun, 25, unemployed, appeared before Mr. H. C. Macnamara yesterday when he was charged with demanding \$2 from an escort girl and of assaulting her in a hotel on Tuesday July 15. The complainant, Chan Ying-pin, 20, gave evidence and stated that accused made her acquaintance when she was working in Yu Lok Escort Bureau.

On July 15, she was summoned by telephone to meet the accused at the Kum Toi Hotel in Nathan Road. At the hotel accused was alleged to have demanded \$2, and when she refused, slapped her. As a result of a struggle between her and accused she injured her hand and was admitted to hospital.

Accused said he assaulted her because she went out with other men. He took her to hospital in a taxi because of the injury to her hand and later accompanied her to the Police Station where he was surprised when the girl made the allegation against him of having demanded \$2. Accused denied having made the demand.

The case was adjourned until July 21.

Sub.-Insp. Baysting was in charge of prosecution.

MARINE COURT

ANCHORED IN MINEFIELD

Leung Hak, 40, a steersman, and two other boatmen were fined sums of \$40, in default five weeks' hard labour, when they appeared yesterday before Cmdr. J. Jolly on the charge that they had anchored without permission in the Tathong Channel Minefield.

SGT. DAVITT PROSECUTED.

COXWAIN FINED

The coxwain of a launch was fined \$30, in default 30 days, for having made fast to a ship while underway.

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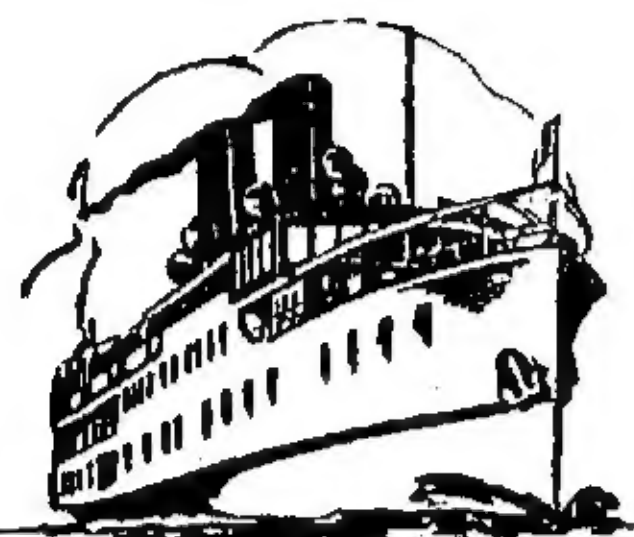
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WOODEN HORSE RACING AT RECREIO

20-CENT TICKET
WINS \$479.50

Wooden horse racing made its
bow at the Club de Recreio last
night when there was a large
gathering of members present.

There was a special cash sweep
on the last race (tickets at 20
cents each) the winning ticket No.
678 collecting \$479.50.

Parl-mutual results were as fol-
lows:—

Race 1—Win \$1.05; place \$1.40;
Race 2 \$7.30; \$2.80; Race 3 \$2.70;
\$1.60; Race 4 \$2.95; 80 cts.; Race 5
\$2.55; \$1.55; Race 6 \$2.00; \$1.10.

Bets were 20 cents each.
Special cash sweep (Race 6)—
No. 678 (\$479.50); No. 1216 (205-
50); starters and non-starters \$5
each.

PETROL CARGO STOLEN

Some 1,650 tins of petrol, valued
at \$15,000 on board a trading junk
No. T4683H were alleged by the
master of the junk to have been
taken away by armed robbers in
British waters on Sunday.

Mak Chi-tai, master of the junk
in question, reported that while
his junk was anchored at Cha
Ku Ling on Sunday about 9 p.m.,
seven armed men from two sam-
pans and a sailing boat boarded
his junk and sailed with it until
the following day when he and his
crew were put ashore on an island
near the Nine Pins Group.

The master and his folks were
brought to Hongkong by a passing
junk.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS WEEKLY RETURN

In the Colony of Hongkong in-
cluding the Island, Kowloon and
New Territories during the week
ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, July
12, 1941, there were altogether 95
traffic accidents as the result of
which four persons were killed
and 24 persons were injured.

Of the persons killed, two Chi-
nese females, aged 4 and 5, and a
Chinese male, age 65, were
knocked down and killed by a bus,
a lorry and a tramcar respec-
tively while crossing the carriageway
and a Bren carrier passenger died
from injuries received when the
carrier ran off the roadway.

Of the 95 accidents, 44 were
collisions between vehicles; 36 were
collisions between vehicles and
pedestrians; 15 accidents were due
to other causes.

GEN. IRWIN

It is learned in Hongkong that
Colonel N. M. S. Irwin, popular
G. S. O. I. of the China Command
for over a year from 1937 to 1939,
has been promoted to the rank
of Major-General.

Maj.-Gen. Irwin at the age of
59, is considered an authority on
mechanisation. He commanded the
6th Infantry Brigade and was
formerly Chief Instructor at Sand-
hurst.

While here, he was a brilliant
hockey player and marksman and
was very popular with the troops
and civilian officials.

The announcement was greeted
in London papers as halting the
advance of experts in mechanisa-
tion, two other officers also being
promoted at the same time.

G.O.C. LEAVING

It is authoritatively learned that
H.E. the G.O.C. Major-General A.
E. Grasset, will be leaving the
Colony at the week-end to take up
his new appointment.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From 18 to 24 July 1941.

HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Day of Week	Time	Day of Week	Time
Fri. 18	04 54	Fri. 18	11 42
Sat. 19	05 28	Sat. 19	11 16
Sun. 20	06 14	Sun. 20	10 46
Mon. 21	06 41	Mon. 21	10 17
Tues. 22	07 23	Tues. 22	09 47
Wed. 23	08 01	Wed. 23	09 17
Thu. 24	08 37	Thu. 24	08 46

Germanization Of Poland Is Proceeding With A Ruthless Thoroughness

Germanization of the land won by the Third Reich from former Poland is proceeding with a ruthless thoroughness that shows long preparation, states the "Christian Science Monitor." As far as can be judged from the region about Litzmannstadt in the former Polish Corridor, active furtherance of the interests of the German population which has come from Galicia and Volhynia is evident. The Polish population which has outlived the horrors of war is removed to the protectorate, employed in a subordinate position or entirely dis-
regarded.

The German peasants who are being settled in and round Litzmannstadt left their homes in the eastern part of former Poland to travel many miles in farm wagons and on horseback in long dusty columns to their present location.

FELT STRANGE

When they arrived, they were tired and all felt strange in a strange country. Many of them had been completely assimilated in their former Polish environment and can no longer speak and write German. The important work of "re-Germanizing" these Polish-Germans is being undertaken by various organization and departments of the Third Reich.

Much of the work is being done by mere students, boys and girls who were organized in work groups for just this purpose long before the war began. In the Warthegau, the region about Litzmannstadt, there are 80 medical students, 100 students from normal schools, 150 students of architecture and practical construction and about 200 girl students.

ALL VOLUNTEERS

They are all volunteers. Their organization is called Fachschafts Ost (specialized volunteers East).

They work in collaboration with the S. S. Department for colonizing, which pays their expenses. The architects and construction students receive eight marks pay per day, the rest of the students get five marks per day. Travelling expenses are also paid by the S. S.

The work of "resettlement and re-Germanization" was planned in the camp at Gradinski by the student leaders. Maps and drawings were made for the projected buildings and improvements. The children of the settlers were counted and their previous school training ascertained.

YOUTHS DIRECT LABOUR

It is no uncommon sight to see a young blond lad of 18 or 19 in a Hitler Youth uniform directing the work of five or ten Polish men in

reconstructing an old farmhouse or building a sawmill. One of the problems, as the young German explained, is to reconstruct the chimneys of the Polish farm houses which are broad at the bottom and taper to a point above the straw thatched roofs.

The Germans prefer the chimneys equally wide from top to bottom, as they give a better draught. If the picturesque Polish farmhouses are too old or have been ruined by the war, they are torn down by the Polish workers under German leadership and new modern structures are built. Sometimes the cottage of a Polish peasant who has not yet been removed is repaired. Work on the farms of the Polish population is, however, limited to the merest essentials.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

The large Polish estates have been confiscated by the Germans and are being managed by representatives of the Department of Agriculture and the Labour Front. The work of the 200 girls stationed at Gradinski is not of a technical nature, but merely "filling in wherever needed" and making the settlers feel at home. In their trim black and white uniforms they attend peasant festivals, help in the kitchen, care for the children and even work in the fields. Some of the girls are students in an agricultural school. Hence this work is good practical experience for them.

The girl teachers are surprisingly young. One girl who manages a whole village of 50 children all by herself was only in her third half semester at the University of Berlin when she volunteered. She had never had any experience as a teacher. On the whole the work of resettlement by the Germans on this newly-conquered land is well enough done to give the appearance of permanency. The German settlers seem to be striking root in their new homes, the more so as whole villages are transplanted as units.

EXHIBITION IN AID OF CHINA'S AEROPLANE FUND

Hundreds of people visited the All-Hongkong exhibition of Chinese oil and colour paintings and calligraphy held under the auspices of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. at its premises in Bridges Street, where it was opened to the public yesterday.

The exhibits, most of which are for sale, comprise works of about 60 prominent painters and calligraphists, including Messrs. Huang Shao-chiang, Liu Lin-ming, Chen Kung-che, Yang Chen-li, Mai Hwa-tse, Chien Ching-teal and Li Fung-kung.

It is understood that the proceeds from the sale will go to funds for the purchase of aeroplanes for China.

The exhibition will be continued today and tomorrow, from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily.

TWO BOWLS GAMES POSTPONED

Two lawn bowls matches in the Second Division League, scheduled for Saturday have been postponed, Recreio calling off their fixture with Prison Officers and Kowloon Tong, with the Hongkong Cricket Club.

The latter club have taken the opportunity to arrange with the P.O.C. to play off their match, postponed from May 24, on account of rain. The game will be played at Stanley.

K.F.C. RINKS

The following will represent the Kowloon Football Club in the Lawn Bowls League tomorrow:—B. Thomson, A. Thomson, C. Fuller, T. Ferguson (skip), G. Cross, C. Woodcock, A. MacIntyre, R. Orden (skip), B. Williams, G. Frost, Y. Abbas, V. Attens (skip).
Reserves—W. C. Ogley, L. Bones.

DEATH OF MRS. L. M. DA SILVA

The sympathies of his many friends will go out to Mr. Louis Maria da Silva, of Shanghai, on the death of his bride of a few hours which occurred on July 9.

The late Mrs. da Silva was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Carlon and was only 21 years of age. She was married to Mr. da Silva on the same day that she died.

A Requiem Mass was held at the Church of Christ the King on Saturday and was followed by interment at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4 p.m. that day.

FORTHCOMING WEDDINGS

The following forthcoming marriages were announced at the Registry, Supreme Court, yesterday:—

Mr. Cheng Shiu-yuen, 3807, of No. 80 Queen's Road West, and Miss Leung Wai-lan, of No. 91 Queen's Road West;

Mr. Spencer Shing Yuen-sze, bank clerk, of No. 24 Hillwood Road, third floor, and Miss Ellis Yee Juan-yang, of the same address.

FORTHCOMING GALA

Included in the programme of the forthcoming gala between the Combined V.R.C.—Y.M.C.A. and the Chinese Church, is an inter-school Relay Race and a 50 yards free-style events, open to services.

The marriage took place on July 5, at Saint Peter's Cathedral, Shanghai, of Roger, youngest son of Mrs. M. Monnet, to Paulette, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Rodayer.

Singapore, July 17 (Reuter).—It is understood that the Maharajah of Patiala is leaving for Malaya in August to inspect the Indian Army regiment stationed in this country. None of Patiala's State forces are here but the Maharajah, who is leader of the Sikhs, will see many troops from Punjab.

FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 18th JULY, 1941.

Air Mail Service by British Overseas Airways Corporation to East & South Africa, United Kingdom and beyond has now been resumed. Correspondence for despatch by Air via Rangoon must be superscribed by "C.N.A.C."

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended:—

Yunnan
Szechuen
Kweichow
Hunan
Fukien (except Amoy and Kulansu)
Kwangsi
North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS

From	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service" — San Francisco date, 22nd July,	29th July
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service" — San Francisco date, 5th August,	12th Aug.

OUTWARD AIR MAILS

For	Date and Time
MONDAY	Mon. 21st July K.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O.
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways,"	Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM
TUESDAY	Tue. 23rd July K.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM
TUESDAY	Tue. 23rd Aug. K.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM

STUDIES IN BRITAIN: F.M.S. RESTRICTIONS

The F.M.S. Government has received instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies regarding students who may wish to proceed to the United Kingdom for the purpose of acquiring professional or other higher educational qualifications, the Malaya Tribune learns.

It is not desired to impose any rigid ban which would have the effect of holding up the training of students whose work will be valuable to the community in the post-war period.

It is realised that the war risks involved, including the possibility of interruption of studies when in the United Kingdom, may in certain circumstances be worth taking in the interests of the Empire as a whole, but it is considered that in general, students should only go to the United Kingdom provided:—

(a) That they have carried their training as far as possible locally;
(b) That the possibility of their undertaking similar training in other sterling areas than the United Kingdom has been fully considered;

(c) That the course which they desire to take will last for at least two years after their arrival in the United Kingdom, and that no question of their wishing to return to Malaya before that time is likely to arise;

(d) That they are financially equipped for their period of study in the United Kingdom. A minimum sum of at least £200 per annum, excluding fees, should be available.

PURSUING STUDIES

Any student, it is stated, who satisfies the above conditions and desires to pursue his studies in the

United Kingdom should in the first instance communicate with the Director of Education in order that the circumstances of his case may be considered by the Secretary of State before any arrangements for his voyage are made.

These instructions apply to both private and Government scholars. A highly-placed Government official interviewed said that the successful Queen's Scholars, both in the S.S. and the F.M.S., during the years 1939 and 1940, are still in Malaya, not having yet taken advantage of the facilities awarded them by virtue of their winning the coveted scholarships.

It is understood that two of them have applied to be allowed to continue their studies in the United Kingdom, in spite of the war risks, and their cases are at present having the consideration of the Government.

The successful Queen's Scholars for 1941 have not yet been selected. The results are expected only in September or October.

The suggestion to send Queen's Scholars and others for further studies in Australia is at present having the consideration of the Government and an announcement will be made in the near future. Successful candidates, who wish to take Law, however, will have to go to the United Kingdom, for Australia possesses no seat of learning as famous as the Temples in the U.K.

Printed and Published by Henry Lloyd Murray, for the Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd., at Marina House, third floor, 15-17, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. London Office: 25 Fleet Street, W.C.2.